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This Week—

BY MINI

Mr. Douglas is seeing the light. In his budget estimates he has provided for maximum pay and pay on promotion. So far so good. But why not abolish the pay cut now and repeal the pay freeze immediately after Congress reconvenes?

W. H. McReynolds has been appointed Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, and will have charge of administrative matters "including personnel and budget." Is this a new effort at service control, and what does it mean so far as Mr. Douglas is concerned? It looks as though he is on the way out.

I am interested this week in the Treasury. Rear Admiral Peoples has been taken from naval service to head the new procurement division. Again the Administration has turned to the Services for the personnel with which to run federal affairs.

If the Navy, Coast Guard, Lighthouse Service and Geodetic Survey be combined, as proposed by some of those close to the President, National Defense will be deprived of that single purpose which is essential for efficiency. It looks like a pipe dream to me, but you never can tell.

Major Fordney, of the Marine Corps Reserve, who accompanied Lt. Comdr. Settle on this week's exploration of the stratosphere, says the color of the sky above the clouds is exactly that of the pants worn by the Marines. This is not a case of color blindness or loyalty to the Corps, according to Major.

Do you take snuff? If not, do it! In that way you will participate in the use of the materials which enter into the Labor Department's calculation of the cost of living index. Can you beat that?

My congratulations to Major General Leach, Chief of the Militia Bureau, on the compliment paid to him by Representative Collins. Case of Roland for an Oliver, wasn't it? Didn't General Leach speak in Mr. Collins' district last summer? The National Guard expects to be taken care of in the appropriations for the next fiscal year. That will help.

Ho, hum! Geneva having failed, the Nations now are conducting direct conversations regarding disarmament. Well, we must have some comedy in diplomatic affairs.

The President has said that the news censorship adopted for the Treasury will apply to all other Government Departments. There wouldn't be any complaint by correspondents if men like Major Sibert for the War Department and Commander Ingram for the Navy Department were put in charge of press

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Chief of Staff to Honor
Journal Medal Winners

Presentation of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL Gold Medals to the commanders of Civilian Conservation Corps companies selected as outstanding in each of the nine Corps Areas will be made by General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the Army, at 12.15 o'clock Thanksgiving Day in the ante room of the Secretary of War's office in Washington.

In that room, heavy with Army traditions, bedecked with famous battle flags and the portraits of great secretaries of war, General MacArthur will honor the nine company commanders whose excellence of leadership and devotion to duty resulted in their building up units capable of being selected as the best in their respective corps areas.

The medals, of 14 carat gold designed and executed by The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company, will be inscribed as follows (with the recipient's name inserted): "Presented by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to — for Superior Camp Command, CCC 1933."

Following the ceremony of presentation in the War Department, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will be hosts at a luncheon in the Carlton Hotel in honor of the nine winners. General John J. Pershing, as well as General MacArthur, ranking officers of the service, representatives of the CCC movement, and other distinguished guests, have accepted invitations to be present.

Those receiving the medals and the winning camps they commanded are as follows:

Capt. Harry W. Bacon, USMC, CCC Co. 2205, Montpelier, Vt. (1st Corps Area).

Maj. Hermann C. Dempewolf, Inf, USA, CCC Co. 1205, Finger Lake, N. Y. (2nd Corps Area).

Capt. Fred B. Waters, CAC, USA, CCC Co. 1391, Salem, Va. (3rd Corps Area).

Maj. Alexander N. Stark, Jr., Inf, USA, CCC Co. 2414, Sumter, S. C. (4th Corps Area).

Capt. Charles W. Mays, FA, USA, CCC Co. 1538, Pineville, W. Va. (5th Corps Area).

Capt. John P. Crehan, FA, USA, CCC

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Attention: Mr. President

Note this typical pension case:

(Case No. 20)

Widow of a Naval Officer, who was appointed a Naval Cadet in 1883 and served continuously in the Navy until his retirement in 1923; serving in the Spanish American War and the World War meritoriously; who held the rank of Rear Admiral at his death. This widow receives but \$15.00 per month pension.

Surely you will not permit the infliction of this hardship upon aged and deserving women!

Navy Appoints Pay Board

Responding to demands that something be done with regard to the Navy pay system, Secretary Swanson this week appointed a board of officers of the Navy and Marines to consider the problem and report their findings to him.

The precept to the board directed them "to study existing inequalities and inconsistencies in Navy pay."

Members of the board are: Capt. Arthur P. Fairfield, USN, president.

Capt. Edgar L. Woods, MC, USN.
Col. William P. Upshur, USMC.
Comdr. Phillip G. Lauman, USN.
Comdr. Robert R. Paunack, USN.
Lt. Comdr. Robert E. Thomas, CEC, USN.

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Funds for Pay Raises
Get Budget Approval

Presaging the end of the pay "freeze" at the end of next June, the Bureau of Budget this week approved Navy Department budget estimates for the next fiscal year carrying funds for full pay increases to officers and enlisted men.

While other obstacles must be surmounted before the ban on automatic increases is abolished, approval of the Budget Bureau is considered significant, in that earlier officials of the Budget had directed the War and Navy Departments not to estimate for a return of pay increases.

President Roosevelt must approve the budget and Congress must appropriate on this basis and fail to enact legislation for continuation of the "freeze" before the matter is settled. However it is said that the Budget's inclusion of funds for the increases was directed by the President and if this is so, the result is fairly well assured. It is not believed that the economy-minded leaders of Congress would insist on the ban against the recommendation of the Chief Executive.

Preparation of the War Department estimates has not been completed in the Bureau of Budget, and Army officials state that the officials of the Budget, while seeming favorable to restoration of increases, have not yet indicated definitely what their recommendation to the President in the matter will be. Ranking officers of the Navy, however, have been definitely informed of the approval of the increased funds, and of course both services will be treated alike.

Some officers have been of the opinion that whatever action taken in the budget is immaterial, inasmuch as under existing law the pay "freeze" expires at the end of the fiscal year and the Budget Bureau must prepare its estimates in accordance with law. Under this theory they would be bound to allow funds for the increases regardless of the intention of the Administration as to its extension. However, the Budget Bureau does not hold to this limitation upon its authority. Estimates are prepared in anticipation of legislation

(Continued on Next Page)

Defense Merger Study
Involves USCG Shift

A broad study looking to possible reorganization of the Government agencies concerned with national defense is being made by the Administration it appeared this week as word leaked out that the Coast Guard is definitely slated to be transferred to the Navy Department.

Not only is the latter move known to be under consideration by the President's reorganization committee, but President Roosevelt himself has told several persons he intends to place the Coast Guard under the jurisdiction of the Navy. Unless the reluctance on the part of both services to merge can block it, a transfer order can be expected within a short time.

The study being made by the Administration reorganization committee is more far reaching than the Coast Guard plan, moreover. Rumors are heard that transfer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Lighthouse Service to the Navy Department is under consideration, and of much more significance that the old proposal of a consolidation of the War and Navy Departments into a single department of national defense has been revived.

Verification of the latter came in the form of a letter received by the Navy Department from the reorganization committee asking certain fiscal information pertinent to a consolidation of the War and Navy Departments. A merger of the two departments, however, even if seriously under consideration is not as imminent as the other proposals for under authority granted him by Congress, the President can abolish, reduce or merge any bureau or agencies of the Government by executive order. Such an order is effective and final sixty days after issued if not disapproved by both houses of Congress before that time has elapsed. This authority however was specifically limited so that he may not consolidate or abolish any department.

In view the Coast Guard is transferred to the Navy Department, it is planned to retain it as a separate Corps, in the same manner as the Marine Corps is now maintained, the service retaining separate unity of personnel and duties.

Opinion in the Navy is against the transfer, officers shying at the law enforcement aspect of the Coast Guard. The Navy is afraid that it would become unpopular if associated in the public mind with police enforcement. On the other hand, officials see advantages to the shift. Economies could be effected, they state, by the merging of the communication systems of the two services. The plan also involves the use of the present Coast Guard Academy as a Navy postgraduate school, officer material for the Coast Guard coming from the Naval Academy.

The general study of reorganization of national defense, it is said, involves the creation of a department of national defense, with three or more services, the Army, Navy and Air Force, and possibly the Coast Guard being retained separate, but possible absorption of the Marine Corps in the Army.

Expectation That Navy Will Remain Dry After Repeal Draws Comment

The expectation that Navy Regulations will continue to bar liquor from aboard ship after repeal of the 18th Amendment becomes effective has brought comment from the Nation's editors.

States the *Saginaw, Mich. News*, "Excepting for the element in which it floats, and which is not recommended for beverage purposes, it is probable the United States Navy will not be affected by repeal but will remain dry. Prohibition amendments, Volstead and other acts, may fall by the wayside, but the famous law of Josephus Daniels survives and flourishes. It was on June 1, 1914, that Josephus, then secretary of the navy, issued his famous order, which made the American sea service the only 'bone dry navy' in the world. That order, it is expected, will continue to be the law, as far as the navy is concerned. Secretary Swanson is quoted at Washington to the effect that repeal will have no effect upon the famous general order 99. * * *

"Mr. Daniels is one of the few prominent dries enjoying anything like a sense of triumph these days. His law still obtains in the navy, and his beloved Carolinas both voted against repeal of prohibition. Even though North Carolina has the reputation of the leading state in the Union as a producer of illicit liquor."

"The only doubt as to the situation is reported to be a lack of absolute certainty in Washington that Secretary Swanson in referring to liquor meant to include wine and beer," declares the *Springfield, Mass. Republican*. "But the assumption at the capital is that he did so intend and that the fleet will be as dry under the secretary from Virginia as it was under the secretary from North Carolina."

"The significant explanation is that a modern war vessel is the most highly concentrated product of mechanical and inventive genius in a mechanized age. It is apparently recognized in the American fleet, without regard to prohibition as a moral issue, that alcohol in the human system is not a safe factor in the operation of innumerable delicate instruments, some of which are designed to release immense forces of destruction. Those who never step on the deck of a war vessel

may reflect, however, that the operation of dangerous and powerful machines takes place on land as well as water, and there, also, will remain a problem."

Speaking of the General Order issued by Secretary Daniels, the *Tononto, Canada, Mail-Empire* states: "A good deal of resentment was expressed at the time this order was issued for it seemed to run counter to the old tradition of grog for fighting men aboard ship, and also to the gracious tradition of social intercourse between United States and foreign naval officers."

"Because fighting ships in these days are such tremendous pieces of machinery, operated by the most delicate instruments, it is taken for granted that it would be dangerous to entrust them to officers who might be intoxicated at a critical moment. Nobody can dissent from this view. But it is not to be forgotten that the greatest navy in the world is controlled and directed by officers who are permitted to have intoxicants aboard, and is worked by sailors who have rations of grog and beer. It is not felt that the British navy is in danger because it is not a bone dry organization. But if that fear is felt in the United States it is sufficient reason why there should be no relaxation of the principles laid down by Josephus Daniels."

Of unusual interest is the view expressed by Raleigh, N. C., *News-Observer*. That newspaper, which is owned by Josephus Daniels, comments as follows: "The United States Navy will remain dry as it has been for years. It is easy to understand why. While the Navy doesn't do much actual shooting, even in time of war, it is highly important for the shooting to be straight when it is done. For naval battles rarely last longer than a half hour. One or the other side is soon put out of commission, and the side that shoots the straightest always has the advantage. "It has been said that the entire training of a naval officer is based upon making his conduct and judgment most effective during that half hour. It certainly could not be most effective, if he is a habitual drinker. This fact was recognized long before Prohibition was generally regarded as a necessary protective feature for the Modern Age with its complicated machinery."

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Rear Adm. Henry V. Butler, USN, who has been assigned to command Battleship Division Three, Battle Force.

Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Castner, USA, upon his retirement from active duty next week after 42 years of service to his country.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas G. W. Settle, USN, and his companion, Maj. Chester L. Fordney, USMC, for their 59,000-foot flight into the stratosphere.

Name Navy Pay Board

(Continued from First Page)

Lt. Comdr. William B. Young, SC, USN, member and recorder.

A meeting of the board was held on Thursday, Nov. 23, at which time the problem before the group was informally discussed, and then adjourned until early next week. Members were each supplied with the reports of the McNamee Navy Pay Board of 1929 and the Inter-departmental Pay Board report of 1930, and expect to digest these thoroughly by the next session.

It was emphasized at the Navy Department that this board was not called for the purpose of drafting pay legislation, but to inform the Secretary of the Navy of the pay situation and recommend to him any changes deemed desirable.

Budget Allows Pay Increases

(Continued from First Page)

or in disregard of existing law.

An exception is seen in the case of the 15 per cent pay cut. The estimates of the Budget are on the basis of full pay schedules. This is done, it is said, because the right to change the pay cut is vested in the President and withholding of funds for pay would tie his hands. While not as much significance is seen in the provision for one hundred per cent as in provision for pay increases, the opinion grows that January first will see a partial restoration of the pay cut and by the end of the year a lifting of it entirely.

The cost of living continues to rise. Wholesale prices of most commodities moved upward during the past week, according to an announcement made by Isador Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, of the Department of Labor. Prices as a whole advanced by almost half of 1 per cent. The increase in prices placed the wholesale index number at 71.2 for the week ending Nov. 11.

"Present wholesale prices," Mr. Lubin stated, "are within $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent of the extreme high which was reached during the week of Sept. 23, when the index number was 71.5. The present index is $19\frac{1}{2}$ per cent above the low point which was reached during the week of March 4, when the index number stood at 59.6. Compared with the corresponding week of a year ago when the index number was 64.0, the present index shows an increase of more than 11 per cent during the twelve months."

The inflation policy of the Administration, seemingly definite now, will drive prices still higher, and should bring a change in the 15 per cent cut in January, though in terms of what can be bought, it will not help much. It is expected, also, that the new price index being studied by the Labor Department, upon which the pay cut will be reconsidered, will result in a reduction in the cut. It is hoped that the new index will be based on more true basis than the existing one, which is said to be based, on such commodities as pretzels, castor oil, ground bones, caskets and snuff.

Moreover, support for restoration of the pay cut is growing in Congress. More than a hundred members of the national legislature have pledged their support to defeat the cut.

Letters of Commendation

Letters of commendation were forwarded by the Secretary of the Navy as follows:

Lt. Comdr. John D. Price, USN, and Lt. Delbert L. Conley, USN, for the pluck and high order of skill displayed in making the first and second night landings, respectively, on a carrier while underway. This feat of Apr. 8, 1925, was followed by twelve additional landings in attempt to ascertain the minimum natural and artificial illumination required for successful night landings on a carrier as a military operation.

Lt. Adolphus W. Gorton, A-V(T), USNR, and Lt. Comdr. Rossmore D. Lyon, USN, for the pluck and high order of skill displayed in making the third and fourth night landings, respectively, on Apr. 8, 1925, as part of a program to determine the feasibility of night landings on the carrier as a military operation.

Lt. (jg) G. L. Jones, Jr., USN, for the prompt and intelligent manner in which he, with the aid of Paul C. Montgomery, Seaman 2c, USN, dived from a motor whaleboat and supported a Chinese woman in the water of Hong Kong harbor until she was rescued by a police boat.

Lt. (jg) Robert R. Stevens, DM, USNR, for his courageous action which is in accord with the highest tradition of the Naval Service when he, without regard for his own safety, being fully

clothed at the time, rescued Edward L. McPherson, eight years old, from drowning in Lake Union, Washington.

Joe J. Fowler, Seaman 2c, USN, for the prompt and courageous action at the 5th Street Landing, San Pedro, Calif., when he dived and brought C. M. Strom, Seaman 2c, USN, to the surface after he had gone down for the second time, which undoubtedly saved his life.

Salvatore F. Russo, Chief Machinist's Mate, USN, upon receiving the Distinguished Service Medal awarded by the President of Haiti in recognition of the exceptional services rendered by him to the Republic of Haiti.

Douglas H. Diamond, Chief Pharmacist's Mate, USN; Alonzo L. Johnson, Chief Pharmacist's Mate, USN; Milton B. McKay, Chief Pharmacist's Mate, USN; Frank Maher, Chief Pharmacist's Mate, USN, upon receiving the Brevet of Merit Medal awarded them by the President of Haiti in recognition of the exceptional services rendered by them to the Republic of Haiti.

Navy Football Films

This season the Navy Recruiting Bureau, New York, has been cooperating with the Navy Athletic Association at Annapolis, in making motion pictures of Navy football games. These pictures are for the use of the coaches in showing the players their mistakes. They also enable the coaches to study the players under game conditions.

Recently, a national radio hook-up was arranged to broadcast each Friday the most thrilling plays of the week. In the Virginia-Navy game of Oct. 21, Midshipman Baumberger intercepted a Virginia pass and ran 95 yards for a winning Navy score. Navy Day came on the following Friday and Baumberger's play provided a thrilling climax for the national football hook-up that evening. In reconstructing this play for broadcasting, the Navy-made films proved particularly valuable.

The expense of producing these films is being borne by the Navy Athletic Association.

FT. SILL POLO

Ft. Sill, Okla.—In a thrilling game here Sunday, the Staff Troops gridmen again surprised a throng of local football fans by trampling down the strong team of the Eighteenth Field Artillery for a 2-0 victory.

Late in the third quarter, after a fifteen-yard penalty had been imposed for unnecessary roughness, the Eighteenth Field Artillery squad tried a punt which was fumbled and resulted in a safety.

Saturday's game between the 29th Inf. and 1st Batt., 1st FA was a walk-away for the tough Infantry squad, who walked off the field at the end of the game with a 39-0 victory to their credit.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since November 17, 1933.

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Avery J. Cooper, CAC, No. 28, Page 190, July 1933, A. L. & Dir. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Frank Geere, CAC.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Francis C. Harrington, CE, No. 615, Page 162. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Cleveland C. Gee, CE.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Paul R. Hudson, Inf., No. 2364, Page 108. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—William E. Barott, Cav.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Dale V. Gaffney, AC, No. 5531, Page 181. Vacancies—None. Senior 1st Lt.—Kenneth B. Wolfe, AC.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Budd J. Peaslee, AC, No. 8520, Page 190. Vacancies—None. Senior 2nd Lt.—Vera H. Wiseman, Inf.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

Nov. 24, 1933

The following shows the name of the junior officer in the ranks indicated:

Rear Adm. E. J. King, Capt. C. R. Hyatt, Comdr. G. D. Hull, Lt. Comdr. T. E. Ayers, Lt. E. W. Shanklin.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. James C. Pryor, Capt. J. G. Zeigler, Comdr. V. H. Carson, Lt. Comdr. H. C. Johnston, Lt. T. F. Weinert.

Dental Corps

Comdr. A. G. Lyle, Lt. Comdr. H. G. Ralph, Lt. E. H. Delaney.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. G. G. Serbels, Capt. J. H. Knapp, Comdr. H. G. Bowerland, Lt. Comdr. D. F. Zimmerman, Lt. A. P. Randolph, Lt. (jg) C. T. Abbott.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt. G. L. Markle.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. H. G. Gillmor, Capt. J. O. Gawne, Comdr. B. S. Bullard, Lt. Comdr. A. S. Pitre, Lt. J. J. Scheibeier.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. R. E. Bakenhus, Capt. E. Whitman, Comdr. H. F. Bruns, Lt. Comdr. R. R. Yates, Lt. W. B. Short.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

Nov. 24, 1933

Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Last Commissioned

Colonel

C. R. Sanderson, AQM W. N. Hill

Lieutenant Colonel

John Potts E. A. Ostermann

Major

Peter Conachy W. T. H. Galliford

Captains

T. J. Crawford H. B. Eayart

First Lieutenant

A. E. O'Neill A. C. Koonce

Did You Read

the following important service stories last week:

Public Works Administration gives preliminary approval to purchase of motor equipment for Field Artillery; Navy may have board study revision of pay schedules; "A Navy View of the Monroe Doctrine," by Adm. Frank B. Upham, USN; Complete statistics of the football squads of the Army and navy academies?

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot get this vital information from any other source.

A Navy View of the Monroe Doctrine

By ADM. FRANK B. UPHAM, USN.
(Continued from Last Week)

IN seeking to express a naval view of the Monroe Doctrine I would make profound obeisance to Messrs James Monroe and John Quincy Adams. True, those statesmen of a century ago did not put into words a policy already "traditional," as we have learned here, but their names are so closely and so deservedly identified with the enunciation of the Doctrine that I would render unto them the homage due them as its exponents. Bismark is quoted as having paid well deserved tribute to their courage when, some fifty years later, he referred to the Doctrine as "a piece of international impertinence."

Beginning with the first of our meetings here we have learned that the Doctrine is a policy in defense of our—our interests.

Every potential base in the Americas is of concern to us, whether for commercial or naval-military purpose. Shall we occupy it. Shall we suffer it to fall into the hands of a commercial rival, or of a possible enemy?

I have sought to make clear that the naval-military effort is but secondary to economic interests, contributory to those interests; and it is in the service of those interests that bases have value.

So it was that the clear foresight of Monroe, Cleveland, Roosevelt, John Hay, to mention but the most prominent, the foresight of these men recognized the need to foster and the need to protect our foreign trade.

The Monroe Doctrine is the cornerstone of this policy of trade protection. It is in itself a policy, a nation's policy. And national policies command respect abroad only to the extent that they are backed up with force—vocal peace societies to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Doctrine seeks to take preventive measures, such measures as shall either preclude the necessity for defense by force, or as shall render defense the more simple of realization with the exhibition of the least amount of force. In its very simplicity and clearness it is a masterpiece of statesmanship.

It tells the world that the least attempt of a foreign power to gain new foothold in America, or to expand one already occupied, will be by us regarded as inimical to our, again our, interests—which is to say, first, our economic interests, and, as supporting these, our military-naval interests.

We freed Cuba, for commercial reasons; in the interest, let us admit, of powerful American companies who sought to protect their sugar industry from endless warfare in that island. As a result of our intervention Cuba has since been under our protection, and no longer subject—without a major war—to conquest and use as a base against us. Its new status is in line with the Monroe Doctrine.

We acquired Porto Rico as another link in the chain of islands from which to control traffic in the Caribbean Sea—for the protection of our trade.

We paid twenty-five millions of dollars for the Virgin Islands; and with the same end in view.

Our interest in a trans-Isthmian canal

is of a piece of this whole idea of trade fostering and trade protection,—of the Monroe Doctrine.

The Caribbean Sea has been likened to the Mediterranean in its value to and influence upon trade, and this is the more striking since the Panama Canal has made of it a highway for sea routes, just as the Suez Canal made such of the Mediterranean.

A glance at the map of the latter body of water reveals at once the importance accorded that sea by England. Note that England in Gibraltar and at Suez controls both ends of the sea, and with a base in Malta.

James Monroe and Adams, expressing no more than a distant vision of the Panama Canal in the Message of December 2, 1823, were working, not unconsciously, to a realization of the time when trade in the Caribbean would be as much under the potential control of the United States as is that in the Mediterranean under the potential control of Great Britain.

During the period of my own career in the Navy I have witnessed the growth of American influence in this great highway, the independence of Cuba under our auspices, the acquisition of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and the building of the Panama Canal, all as just related. Surely that piece of "international impertinence" has borne fruit in making it increasingly possible for us to foster and to protect American overseas trade with the least need to resort to force.

Incidental to the Monroe Doctrine, and as contributing to our interest in trade with South America, I would make mention of our naval missions to Brazil and to Peru, missions sent at the instance of the State Department by way of fostering commercial relations. That a mission of this nature is recognized as having very real value is attested in vigorous terms by the London Times in an editorial published at the time when the American instead of a British Naval Mission was received by Brazil. The loss to British prestige (trade) was bitterly deplored. Nor did a subsequent visit of the Prince of Wales to South America fully appease.

The value of trade in the Caribbean has been recognized by England at all times. While her American Colonies remained to her our ships enjoyed participation in that trade under the British flag. After we had established our independence we continued in the trade, that is as between British ports and possessions, until Nelson, as yet unknown to fame, upon his return from a cruise in the Caribbean obtained a personal interview with the great Pitt, to whose attention he brought this flagrant invasion of British trade privileges.

The University of Chicago Press publishes a series of small books on American Policies Abroad. Among these I find one on the United States and the Caribbean, dated 1929, in which Mr. Chester Lloyd Jones says, in part:

"This (Caribbean) is one of the world's expanding markets and one of the major sources of food supply. In the short period between 1911-13 and 1927, its imports, reflecting the greater purchasing power of its population, more than doubled in money value. In the same period the exports showed an equally satisfactory record. The total value of its foreign trade rose from six hundred and thirty-seven million to over a billion three hundred and thirty-four million dollars.

"For the United States this advance was of special significance for its imports and exports, which even before the World War were the most important factor in Caribbean trade, have taken on importance at an even more rapid rate than the total. It sent to Caribbean countries goods worth \$142,200,000 on the average in 1910-14, but in 1927 the total was \$354,900,000. Its dependence on the Caribbean for imports rose from \$180,600,000 to \$491,900,000.

"There is no reason to believe that the economic importance of the Caribbean will not continue to increase as the disadvantages under which it has labored are eliminated or reduced. And from this greater mastery over the physical resources of the region should come a greater social and political stability for its peoples."

I would remark, in passing, that Mr. Jones omits to mention that this increase in trade followed the opening of the Panama Canal to traffic.

The expenditure by the United States

of some five hundred millions of dollars in the construction and fortification and operation of the Canal has brought this greatly increased volume of business to the Caribbean area, primarily, let me repeat, in our interest, but certainly to the very real interest of our neighbors in that region as the figures show. Only by the assumption of this position of leadership by the United States was a canal even remotely possible. Nor are the peoples of Central America the sole incidental beneficiaries, since the Pacific Coast of South America derives measurable benefit from being brought thus nearer to European and to North American markets. Thus is economic benefit brought to the doors of these countries at no cost to them, but rather at the expense of the State that has undertaken the dual obligation of guardian of the peace and of traffic officer.

The value of our own participation in foreign trade in general is clearly indicated by Mr. Hoover, who in a speech delivered in Boston in October, 1928, said:

"We might survive as a nation, though on a lower living standard and wages if we have to suppress the 9 or 10 per cent of our total production now sold abroad. But our whole standard of life would be paralyzed and much of the joy of living destroyed if we were denied sufficient IMPORTS. If this happens, we must stagnate and degenerate in civilization. . . . We could not run an automobile, we could not operate a dynamo or use a telephone were we without imported raw materials from the tropics. . . . Today we are the largest importers and the second largest exporters of goods in the world. . . . Our total volume of exports translates itself into employment for 2,400,000 families. . . . And, in addition to this, millions more families find employment in the manufacture of imported raw materials."

In reading that part of Monroe's seventh annual message to Congress which has ever since been known to the world as the Monroe Doctrine, it must be apparent to either a "militarist" or a "pacifist" that he succeeded admirably in conveying the idea that we sought quarrel with no country and asked only that none take action that could be even remotely menacing to our trade, our happiness, our safety, our peace.

True, it required no small degree of courage for the statesmen of a peaceful country, and of one so wholly unprepared for war, as was ours, to take a determined stand against the nations of Europe of that day, so well prepared for and so practiced in war as were those nations.

However aggressive we may well have seemed to be, however "impertinent" in the eyes of Bismark, we were so in the interest of peace. Peace is the dominant note of the Doctrine.

Monroe and Adams would seem to have gone far afield in search of the most remote possible causes of disturbance of the peace of the hemisphere, and to have advanced to the extreme limits of imagination the frontier to be guarded by the moral force of our Doctrine.

But the wisdom of the thesis, and of the frank expression of it, have been amply proven by the history of the hemisphere, free as we have been from major international wars.

QM School Lectures

Maj. J. R. Alfante, QMC, of the Office of the Quartermaster General, gave a practical talk on "The Procurement and Storage and Distribution Divisions, Office of the Quartermaster General," at the Quartermaster Corps School, Phila.

On November 17th, a lecture on "Business Law," very comprehensive in its scope, was delivered by Professor Wendell Phillips Raine, chairman of the Business Law Department, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania.

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CHESAPEAKE and OHIO



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Appoint Judge Advocate General

The President, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of War, has announced the appointment of Col. Arthur W. Brown, AGD, to be Judge Advocate General of the Army with the rank of Major General for a term of four years vice Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship who retires, for age, on Nov. 30, 1933.

General Brown was born Nov. 9, 1873, at Davenport, Iowa. He graduated from Cornell in 1897, with the degree of LL.B. During the Spanish-American War he served as a private, corporal, sergeant of Battery "A," Utah Light Artillery, being commissioned a second lieutenant in the Regular Army in December 1899 and assigned to the 4th Infantry. During the period until 1908 General Brown served six years in the Philippines, being promoted first lieutenant, 27th Infantry in 1901 and serving as captain, Philippine Scouts from 1906 to 1908. While in the Philippines he participated in many actions and expeditions.

After returning from the Philippines, General Brown served with his regiment, the 27th Infantry, at Ft. Sheridan, Illinois, and Ft. Brady, Michigan, until 1912. He received his promotion to captain of Infantry in 1911.

In 1912 General Brown was made Assistant to the Judge Advocate of the Central Division at Chicago, Illinois. The following year he was made Judge Advocate of the 2d Division, Texas City, Texas. In 1914 he was Judge Advocate of the U. S. Expeditionary Force in Vera Cruz, Mexico. From then until the World War he served as Division and Department Judge Advocate in Texas, being appointed major, Judge Advocate General's Department in 1916.

During the World War General Brown served in the A. E. F. as Division Judge Advocate, Corps Judge Advocate, and Judge Advocate of the First Army, being promoted to lieutenant colonel, National Army in 1917, colonel National Army 1919.

After the World War General Brown served as Judge Advocate of the Panama Canal Department until 1922 having received his regular lieutenant colonelcy in 1920. From 1923 until 1927 he served in the Judge Advocate General's Office, Washington, D. C., being detailed with the Tacna-Arica Commission in 1925. In 1927 he served as Judge Advocate of the Seventh Corps Area at Omaha, Nebraska. In 1928 he served with the mission supervising the Nicaraguan presidential elections. From 1929 to 1932 General Brown served as Executive Officer in The Judge Advocate General's Office, Washington, D. C., and was then assigned as Judge Advocate of the First Corps Area at Boston, Massachusetts. General Brown is now on special duty on detached service with the League of Nations Commission, for the Administering of the Territory of Letitia.

Non-Com Retires

San Francisco — The Army's last soldier but one holding the Medal of Honor, highest of American military decorations and bestowed only for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action against the enemy at the risk of one's life and beyond the call of duty, is to pass from the active list of the Regular service here on Nov. 30.

He is Master Sergeant Louis C. Mosher, old-time Cavalry trooper and former officer of the Philippine Scouts, who is completing thirty years with the colors. He will be retired at Ninth Corps Area headquarters at the Presidio of San Francisco.

Retirement of Sergeant Mosher will leave Master Sergeant Lloyd M. Selbert, of the First Cavalry (Mechanized) at Ft. Knox, Ky., the only enlisted man on active duty in the Regular Army who is entitled to wear the Medal of Honor. Selbert won the decoration while a sergeant in Company F, 364th Infantry, 91st Division, A. E. F.

America's Peace Insurance

Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Deputy Chief of Staff, USA, was the speaker Armistice Day at the dedication of the Indiana World War Memorial at Indianapolis.

"From the beginning of our history we have persisted," General Drum pointed out, "in time of peace, in remaining disarmed. Our wisest leaders taught us, and successive wars drove home the lesson, that such neglect is folly. When we were swept inevitably into the turmoil of the World War, the lesson became so obvious that, fifteen years ago today, the Congress of the United States initiated a study which had for its purpose putting an end for all time to our childish habit of neglect. We must be in the vanguard of the crusade for peace; we must also be ready to endure the shock of war when others prove unwilling or unable to keep the peace. Above all, we must never again, by our weakness, tempt other nations to embroil us in their disputes.

"The result of Congressional study, inspired by the tremendous effect of civilized war, was the National Defense Act of 1920. This was the first comprehensive military policy of our people. The American Legion knows beyond possibility of doubt that this instrument is wholly unsuited to purposes of aggression. It provides, as you know, no more than a bare framework upon which we could ultimately develop enough strength to resist the avalanche of war. Its very existence, if it be supported as it was designed, would discourage others from the interference which leads to war. In our upward path towards the fulfillment of our dreams, this wise act would enable us to stand firm in our footholds—friendly but unafraid.

"History repeats itself. In the last few years the old neglect of national defense has possessed us. We are again in that vicious cycle—clamoring for defense when plunged into war; and then, surrendering to defenselessness as the materialism of peace once more blinds our eyes to history. There appear to be several striking reasons for this conduct. Practical as we are, our tendency is to see only material facts and thus to live in the present. We like to forget the past and we have little concern for the future. Then, again, we would like to avoid unpleasant burdens, by accepting and clinging to chimerical theories of escape. Under the stress of economic wants, we endeavor to preserve all governmental and individual comforts, while weakening our national life-line by cutting the meager strands of national defense. At the same time, as a solace to our national consciousness, we are tempted by hasty and intemperate prophets of universal peace and internationalism to become a victim to the destructive influence of premature disarmament—fatal blunder that has swept so many past civilizations into oblivion.

"Once more, in spite of good resolutions, we have disarmed. Once more we are hoping for peace. Our voice for peace has been heard faintly and more faintly as the support of our Army and our Navy has declined. A few short years ago, our voice for peace was heeded. Today it is a mere whisper, lost in the clamor of conflicting human emotions. Those nations that give greater heed than ours to trained military opinion, know full well the extent of our weakness. As we grow weaker, their temptations to revert to rash methods grow stronger. Disarmed, we are ignored. Ignored, we must have a renaissance of faith.

"And we have faith! Amidst the futile voices of hysteria and fear there is rising a bell-like note of courage. You of the Legion demand that our defenses be strengthened in support of our mandate for peace. You, men and women of Indiana, are today proclaiming your faith in the rugged principles for which our fathers stood."

Be prepared to help in the battle for National Defense. Keep informed through the Army and Navy Journal.

Houston Horse Show

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—Enlisted men and army children staged an interesting horse show at the Staff Post riding ring Sunday afternoon under the direction of Lt. Col. F. T. Cruse, 12th FA, post officer in charge of horse shows.

Maj. Sumner Waite, GSC, and Maj. C. M. Cowherd, VC, the judges, kept the events moving rapidly. Music was furnished by the Ninth Infantry Band under the direction of Warrant Officer J. E. Osburn.

Following is the list of prize winners who received trophies and ribbons for their horsemanship (riders name given first, followed by name of mount and owner's name):

Enlisted Men's Novice Jumping

1. Sgt. Podmenick, Barney, Government.
2. Pvt. Moss, Mickey, Government.
3. Pvt. Edding, Charlie, Government.

Young Ladies' and Young Men's Jumping

1. Jimmie Watson, Miss Louise, Maj. J. A. Watson, 9th Inf.
2. Mrs. McClain, Polka Dot, Government.
3. Miss Audette LaFlamme, Rainy Day, Col. R. C. Burleson, FA.

Enlisted Men's High Jump

1. Sgt. Podmenick, Johnny K., Government.
2. Pvt. Allison, Baldy, Government.
3. Corp. Warner, Red Cloud, Government.

Children's Saddle Class

1. Dicky Patch, Valley Forest, Maj. Joseph E. Patch, 23d Inf.
2. Miss Dorothy Whittier, Dolly, Maj. R. W. Whittier, MC.
3. Jack McLane, Dock, Maj. J. T. McLane, GSC.

Open Pair Saddle Class

1. Pvt. Hunter, Buster, Government; and Pvt. Willis, Slat, Government.
2. Sgt. McClain, Pegasus, Government; and Mrs. McClain, Silver Blaze, Government.
3. Miss Jean McLane, Peggy Basil, Maj. J. T. McLane, GSC; and Miss Dorothy Whittier, Dolly, Maj. R. W. Whittier, MC.

Musical Chairs

1. Pvt. Hunter, Buster, Government.
2. Miss Rose Matteson, Patches, Dr. George A. Matteson.
3. Pvt. Masteroni, Svc. Bat., 12th FA, King Cole, Government.

Quartermaster Contracts

The following contracts were awarded by the Quartermaster General, under the Public Works program:

Ft. Humphreys, Va.—Joseph A. Lazezza & Sons, 310 S. Exeter St., Baltimore, Md.—\$33,800; for reinforced concrete roads with integral curbs, ramps, catch basins and drains, etc., in area of non-commissioned officers' quarters.

Ft. Bragg, N. C.—T. A. Loving and

Co., Goldsboro, N. C.—\$328,660; for two field officers' quarters and twenty-four company officers' quarters.

Barksdale Field, La.—H. A. Forrest, New Orleans, La.—\$26,495; for water, gas, sanitary sewer and storm drain systems.

Hamilton Field, Calif.—K. E. Parker Co., 135 South Park, San Francisco, Calif.—\$452,900; for three 200-man barracks.

Frank R. Reilly, 6350 Fulton St., San Francisco, Calif.—\$242,557; for six double type "C" and twelve type "D" non-commissioned officers' quarters.

Meyer Construction Co., 735 Portola Drive, San Francisco, Calif.—\$324,105; for ten type "A" and one type "B" field officers' quarters; four type "C", five type "D" and five type "E" company officers' quarters.

Ft. Benning, Ga.—J. A. Jones Construction Co., Charlotte, N. C.—\$886,536; for seventy-three officers' quarters. J. A. Jones Construction Co., Charlotte, N. C., \$171,227; for fourteen officers' quarters.

Ft. Knox, Ky.—Hill Company, Inc., Oak Hill, W. Va.—\$42,225; for officers' mess. Fred M. Luth, St. Louis, Mo.—\$16,492.41; for sanitary sewer system. Knight Engineering Co., Louisville, Ky.—\$35,816.14; for cast iron water distribution system.

Langley Field, Va.—F. J. Gannaway, Norfolk, Va.—\$17,390; for grading and seeding in officers' area.

Ft. Mason, Calif.—Ben C. Gerwick, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.—\$46,117; for dredging dock area.

Hamilton Field, Calif.—San Francisco Construction Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif.—\$29,654; for one quartermaster maintenance building and one salvage warehouse.

Ft. Lewis, Wash.—Macdonald Building Co., 1517 South Tacoma Way, Tacoma, Wash.—\$361,419; for one field officers' type "D" quarters; four field officers' quarters; sixteen company officers' quarters; two four-family apartment houses for company officers.

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Army Ordnance Notes

The following notes of Army ordnance activities are made public from the Chief of Ordnance's office:

Cartridges, Blank, Cal. .30, M1909. The caliber .30 blank cartridge, M1909 in its present form is not entirely satisfactory, as the cup wad is not always held in its proper place after loading and handling. As a result, the wads and shellac are not properly fragmented in firing, and result in perforations on the thin screen at 15 feet from the muzzle. Investigation by Frankford Arsenal indicates that by locating the wad seating further down in the neck of the cartridge case, and using a flat wad of manila rope paper with a different type of lacquer, a very satisfactory cartridge can be obtained. From results of tests so far conducted, experimental cartridges manufactured satisfactorily meet the drastic requirements as to screen perforation now contained in standard specifications.

Standard Cartridge, Ball, Cal. .30, M1. An advance copy of the proposed "Manual for Test Methods for Small Arms Ammunition," prepared by Frankford Arsenal, has been received in the Ordnance Office, and it is hoped that approval of this manuscript will be possible in the near future.

Machine Guns.—A conference was held at Springfield Armory between personnel of the Small Arms Division, Ordnance Office; Springfield Armory; and representatives of a commercial company, for the purpose of reviewing Ordnance drawings of commercial items, especially machine guns. The previous practice has been to prepare Ordnance drawings from data obtained on commercial shop drawings. These drawings were held to unnecessarily close dimensions as far as acceptance of materiel is concerned. These matters were clarified during the conference and Ordnance drawings of small arms materiel will show dimensions and limits on drawings to be used for acceptance. This procedure will result in considerable economy as to inspection, gages, and the cost of manufacture.

Harbor Defenses.—A modified type of circuit breaker contact for harbor defense guns has been approved for test at Ft. Monroe on a 12-inch Gun M1895. The advantage of this device is that electrical contact will be made only after the breech block is fully rotated and locked, thus obviating the possibility of firing the gun prematurely by electrical means.

Prime Movers.—The Prime Movers, 10 (6-wheel, 6-wheel-drive) have completed their Proving Ground test, and have been turned over to the Field Artillery as prime movers for the all-purpose battery. Some detail changes in canvas covers, seats and rear bumper blocks, transfer of the fuze setter to the carriage and the addition of suitable straps for securing ammunition loads and means for securing two short-handled shovels, an ax and a pick mattock, were indicated by test. These changes are being made by the Ordnance Department and the Quartermaster Corps.

The Prime Movers, T14 (4-wheel, 4-wheel-drive) have completed their Proving Ground test and two are being held in storage at the Proving Ground pending the completion of the 75 mm M1E1 battery and the arrival of this battery at the Proving Ground. Four are stored at Rock Island Arsenal to haul the M1E1 battery to the Proving Ground.

Army Transport Sailings

USS Grant—Arrive Honolulu Nov. 20, leave Nov. 20; arrive Guam Dec. 9, leave Dec. 9; arrive Manila Dec. 14, leave Dec. 21; arrive Honolulu Jan. 5, 1934, leave Jan. 6, 1934; arrive San Francisco Jan. 12, 1934.

Chateau Thierry—Arrive Honolulu Nov. 28, leave Dec. 2; arrive San Francisco Dec. 8, leave Dec. 12; arrive Cristobal Dec. 22, leave Dec. 23; arrive New York Dec. 29.

Republic—Leave New York Jan. 18, arrive Cristobal Jan. 24; leave Jan. 26, arrive San Francisco Feb. 5; leave Feb. 10, arrive Honolulu Feb. 17; leave Feb. 21, arrive San Francisco Feb. 28.

Coast Guard Women Meet

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the League of Coast Guard Women was held Nov. 22, 1933, at Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington. Delegates from seven of the twenty-five units attended. Owing to the large number of appeals for assistance during the past year, many units which usually send delegates to the Annual Meetings were financially unable to. Among those present were: Mrs. Freeman, Atlantic City Unit; Mrs. F. A. Nichols, New York Unit; Mrs. Walter Bryan, Lewes, Del., Unit; Mrs. S. E. Barron, Norfolk Unit; Mrs. John Jones, Ocean City Unit; and Mrs. Bunting and Mrs. Rogers, of the Northern New Jersey Units. The Honorary President of the League, Mrs. H. G. Hamlet, presided.

Following the meeting, the annual luncheon was held at the Burlington Hotel. Mrs. Hamlet announced that Mrs. F. C. Billard, wife of the late Commandant of the Coast Guard, had been elected Honorary President Emeritus of the League. Short addresses were made by Hon. Stephen B. Gibbons, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Rear Adm. H. G. Hamlet, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. Oliver M. Maxam, and Mrs. Billard. Mrs. Gibbons journeyed from New York to attend the luncheon, and Hon. Seymour Lowman, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. Lowman, though unable to attend the luncheon, sent huge bunches of flowers for the tables. Musical selections were rendered, under the direction of Dr. Harned, father of Ens. A. E. Harned. After the luncheon, delegates visited Arlington National Cemetery, where wreaths were placed on the Coast Guard Memorial, and on the grave of the late Admiral Billard.

Marines Win Herrick Trophy

The U. S. Marine Corps and not the U. S. Coast Guard, as shown in the first announcement of the results of the match, was the winner of the Herrick Trophy Team Match in the National Rifle Association championships this year, the rifle association announces.

In the first compilation of the results, the Coast Guard was recorded as the winner of the match with a score of 1753x1800. Subsequent checking of the listings by officials of the association, however, has revealed that the U. S. Marines' No. 1 team was the winner with a score of 1786 and a second Marine team placed second with 1781. The Coast Guard's place in the corrected standing is third. All three of these teams fired in the regional competitions at Quantico.

Capt. M. A. Edson was captain of the winning Marine team and Lt. W. J. Scheyer was captain of the second Marine team, with Lt. L. H. Morine at the helm of the Coast Guard aggregation.

The corrected figures leave the California Rifle Team remaining as the high civilian team in the match with a score of 1728 and the Washington State National Guard as the high National Guard team with a 1707 score.

German Attache Calls

Capt. Robert Witthoef, of the German Navy, who has been assigned to the German Embassy here as Naval Attache, called on Secretary of the Navy Swanson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, and Admiral William H. Standley, USN, Chief of Naval Operations, Nov. 23. Lt. Gen. Friedrich von Boetticher, German Military Attache, and Capt. Hayne Ellis, USN, Director of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, accompanied Captain Witthoef.

Captain Witthoef entered the German Navy as a naval cadet in 1904 and served in the cruiser Emden in the Far East during the World War. Since the war he has served as First Officer of the cruiser Arcona and later of the Amazon, as staff officer on the staff of the naval school at Flensburg-Muerik, as commander of the naval school at Friedrichsort, and has had duty as commanding officer of the cruisers Koenigsberg and Emden. He was in the Emden on her cruise around the world in 1930-31.

CCC News

Camp Tallahatchie, Myrtle, Miss.—In order that the members of Company 480, Civilian Conservation Corps, could continue their education, the Company Commander, Capt. Walter G. Smith, Inf. Res. and the Recreation Officer, 1st Lt. Edward A. Terry, FA. Res., have brought educational opportunities to this camp in the form of courses desired by the various members. Approximately one third of the Civilian Conservation Corps workers at Camp Tallahatchie either have attended college or are high school graduates.

The University of Mississippi was contacted and even though this institution was functioning on a restricted budget and with a 1933-34 enrollment increase of thirty-five per cent, its Chancellor, Alfred Hume, felt that since the Civilian Conservation Corps was endeavoring to conserve the natural resources of the state, the state University was willing to aid in educating these workers. A course in Sociology, for which full college credit is given to those who so desire, is now being given. The instructor, Dr. N. B. Bond, one of the outstanding men in his field, meets this course every Monday evening.

The officers of the camp made arrangements with the New Albany, Mississippi, High School authorities whereby this school had a camp department in which those men who wished work toward the completion of high school could secure same.

Plans are under way whereby boys with less than high school training will also be given courses.

Camp F-39, Paradise, Mont.—The 955th Co., formerly of Alder, Mont., is now at its new location, near Quinn's Springs, Paradise, Mont. The camp is nicely situated, on the Missoula River about three miles from Paradise. The altitude is some 4,000 feet lower than our last location, and, of course, the temperature seems much milder.

Camp construction is practically finished and camp, when completed, will consist of the following buildings: Four 50-man barracks; officers' quarters; mess-hall and kitchen; bath house; infirmary; quarters for forest service men; and a building which houses company headquarters, CCC store, store room, tool room and recreation room.

Company Commander Lieutenant Privett kept a date of long standing, to go Chink (pheasant) hunting. He returned to camp, somewhat the worse for wear—he had been beating the bush for game, and evidently the brush got in a few scratches too. However, he had a fine meal from his hunting and was well pleased.

Defense a Local Concern

More and more are civic associations throughout the country beginning to realize that National Defense is a matter that concerns them and that neglect in its development should bring their protest.

Recent among such actions is that of the Kiwanis Club of Columbus, Ga., which has adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas: The Kiwanis Club of Columbus, Georgia, is thoroughly convinced that National Defense is a local civic concern of prime importance in that neglects of national defense measures unquestionably place in jeopardy the lives of local citizens, who may be called for service in a national emergency and needlessly throw local homes into bereavement and mourning:

"Be it resolved: That The Kiwanis Club of Columbus, Georgia, indorse the National Defense Resolutions adopted by the recent National Convention of the American Legion at Chicago, Ill., and especially commend to our fellow citizens and to our representatives in Congress that portion of the Legion pronouncements relative to our military and naval establishments, which read as follows:

1. An adequate national defense requires:
1. A regular army of 14,000 officers and 165,000 enlisted men.
2. A national guard of 210,000 enlisted men

with proportionate officers, and with adequate provisions for forty-eight weekly drills and fifteen days annual training.

3. A reserve corps of 120,000 officers (the minimum number to meet initial mobilization) with a cycle of training so arranged each year as to maintain a standard reasonably efficient throughout the Corps and with provision for the training of at least 28,000 reserve officers for the next fiscal year.

4. A Reserve Officers Training Corps in each qualified school and college desiring it so as to provide the necessary source of supply for the Officers Reserve Corps, with the restoration of the six weeks annual camp for the advanced courses students.

5. Citizens Military Training Corps for not less than 50,000 youths per year for one month and procurement for the Citizens Military Training Corps should be a major objective of The American Legion.

6. Adequate peace time supplies and planning for procurement in time of emergencies, including the placing of small orders for munitions to keep private plants prepared for emergencies.

7. Sufficient appropriations for the conduct of the National Rifle Matches, the small arms firing school and for reasonable assistance to civilian rifle clubs.

8. The Legion endorses and supports the final recommendations of the Commission created by a congressional resolution, entitled "Joint Resolution to promote peace, and to equalize the burdens and to minimize the profits of war." These recommendations were submitted to the President on March 3, 1932, in the report of the War Policies Commission; and

The Legion further commends the Students being made in the War and Navy Departments, through the Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee, for the use of our man-power in the event of a major emergency.

An adequate national defense further requires:

1. A treaty navy and men to man it.

2. Immediate construction of sufficient ships to bring our navy up to treaty strength.

3. Immediate increase of regular naval enlisted personnel from 79,000 to 91,400 men to properly man our present ships and stations with a proportionate increase in officer personnel.

4. Further increases in officer and enlisted personnel of the regular navy to man additional ships as they are built in bringing the navy up to treaty strength.

5. For the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve funds to provide forty-eight, drills and fifteen days of active duty training in each year.

"Be it further resolved: That the Secretary be directed to urge other Kiwanis Clubs throughout the state of Georgia to study and indorse the national defense resolutions of the American Legion, and to cooperate in protesting against false economy, which converts dollars saved now into deaths of citizens in the next national emergency."

Tells Reserves of CCC

Albany, N. Y.—"The Role of the Army With the Civilian Conservation Corps" was the subject of a lecture given Nov. 13, at the University Club here by Maj. Robert J. Halpin, Inf. Maj. Halpin is on the CCC staff of Brig. Gen. C. R. Roberts, Commander of the CCC Northern Zone. The lecture was part of the winter school program of the Organized Reserves Officers.

After telling how the Army has handled the CCC, Major Halpin declared that the CCC movement has accomplished the following positive results:

Over 300,000 young men are engaged in useful and constructive work.

Hundreds of millions of young trees have been planted on forest lands.

Thousands of miles of roads and trails have been built or improved.

Flood control projects are being carried forward.

Some companies are engaged in fighting pests that are enemies to our timber resources.

Some new parks have been made and many others have been improved.

Fire breaks and fire lanes have been constructed in our national forests.

Undesirable underbrush and dead trees have been removed to permit the more rapid growth of valuable timber on millions of acres.

Watch towers, telephone lines and radio stations have been built to prevent, or in case of outbreak, to assist in checking the terrible forest fires that have destroyed vast timber resources and have sometimes taken many human lives.

THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

New Ship Repair Basin

What will be the largest shore-front construction project undertaken by the Navy since the days of the World War will get under way shortly, when work is started on a new ship repair basin at the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard.

Contract for construction of the basin, which will be capable of berthing seven battleships undergoing repairs at one time, was let this week to Hawaiian Dredging Co. of Honolulu. It will cost \$2,789,600 exclusive of cranes and other equipment.

The work includes construction of a central pier, 100 feet wide and 1144 feet long, two side quay walls 1244 feet and 794 feet long respectively, and head quay walls, forming two slips 300 feet and 322 feet wide.

The exceptional loads which have to be handled in connection with battleship repairs, such as sixteen-inch guns, turrets and barbettes, necessitated an unusually heavy type of construction. The center pier will have a reinforced concrete beam and girder deck, designed for 900 pounds per square foot, and supported on large precast concrete cylinders founded on wood piles and filled after placement with concrete. The quay walls are of precast concrete pile construction, with steel sheet piling to retain the earth behind the walls. Railroad tracks, crane tracks, oil, water and air supply lines, and elaborate electrical service systems will be provided. Over 110,000 barrels of cement and 6,000 tons of reinforcing steel will be used in the concrete. Nearly 75 miles of wood piles and over 52 miles of reinforced concrete piles will go into the substructure, while 18 miles of electric conduit will be embedded in the decks.

Contract was also let separately for four cranes which will be provided for this repair basin. Three of these cranes will have a capacity of 15 long tons at 85 feet reach, while the fourth, which will operate on special tracks on the quay walls and pier, will have a capacity of 50 tons at 90 feet reach. This contract was awarded to the Star Iron and Steel Company of Tacoma, Wash., for \$257,480. It is also planned to erect a stationary crane on the west quay wall on special foundations being provided under the general contract. This crane will have a capacity of 200 tons at 85 feet reach.

Other contracts awarded this week included an extension to Dike 12 at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, to George Pollock Company, of Sacramento, Calif., at \$236,721; the reconstruction of ship ways No. 3 at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, to William Elsenberg and Son of Camden, N. J., at \$200,247; marine barracks at the Naval Ammunition Depot,

Lake Denmark, N. J., to the H. T. Smith Construction Company, of New York, at \$109,000; an extension to the foundry at the Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, let to Ralph E. Woolley of Honolulu, at \$65,000; extension of the seaplane beach at the Fleet Air Base, Pearl Harbor, let to R. S. Finlayson of Honolulu at \$42,200, and other smaller contracts.

The Bureau of Yards and Docks has now placed under contract or started by station forces, emergency public works projects exceeding \$14,400,000, and has invited bids on additional projects amounting to approximately \$8,200,000 more, most of which will be placed under contract within the next thirty days. This has been accomplished in less than ten weeks after the first allotment of funds was received from the Public Works Administration. Altogether these projects represent approximately six hundred thousand man-weeks employment.

Marine Officers Cited

In the name of the President of the United States, Secretary Swanson on Nov. 22 presented the Distinguished Service Medal to Col. Douglas C. McDougal, USMC, and the Navy Cross to Maj. Julian C. Smith, USMC, for distinguished and meritorious service in Nicaragua. The presentations were made in the Secretary's office.

Colonel McDougal, now attached to Headquarters, Marine Corps, was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal with the citation:

"For exceptional distinguished and meritorious service in the line of his profession in a position of great responsibility as Major General Jefe Director of the Guardia Nacional de Nicaragua from March, 1929 to February, 1931. During this period, while he was in command of the Guardia Nacional de Nicaragua, Colonel McDougal organized, trained and disciplined this force in such a capable and efficient manner, as to make it possible for it to take over from the United States Marine forces in Nicaragua the important duties of garrisoning and patrolling a large area of the country, where a continuous state of disorder and unrest, due to the depredations of groups of well armed bandits, required constant military activity on the part of the Marines and the Nicaraguan Government forces in order to limit the operations of the bandits and insure the peaceful inhabitants security in the pursuit of their lawful occupations. He established and developed a school for the training of Nicaraguan Cadets to fit them for commissions in the lower grades of officers of the Guardia Nacional, and thus made it possible to relieve officers of the U. S. Marine Corps from duty as officers in the Guardia Nacional, and materially expedited the complete turn-over of this force to the control of Nicaraguan officers. He commanded and led the widely scattered elements of the Guardia Nacional de Nicaragua in continuous field operations against well armed bandit groups in such an efficient and skillful manner as to insure peace and good order in the larger part of the Republic at the completion of his duties there. By his tact, patience and energy he gained the confidence and support of the large law abiding element of the Nicaraguan citizenship, in the plans of the United States Government for the establishment of a non-partisan national police force, capable of maintaining order in the Republic of Nicaragua without the necessity for support by a Marine Force of Occupation. This made practicable the withdrawal of a large portion of the personnel of the Second Marine Brigade from Nicaragua during his term of office as Major General of the Guardia Nacional, thus affecting a large saving of expense to the United States Government and materially advancing the date when the

whole Marine Force could be withdrawn without detriment to peace and good order in Nicaragua."

Major Smith, on duty at the Marine Corps School, Quantico, Va., was awarded the Navy Cross with the citation:

"For distinguished service in the line of his profession, as Area Commander, Central Area, and Chief of Staff of the Guardia Nacional de Nicaragua, from October, 1930 to January 8, 1933, Major Smith, as Area Commander, Central Area, Guardia Nacional de Nicaragua, with headquarters at Jinotega, from October, 1930 to April, 1932, personally directed the operations of his Guardia against the armed bandit forces operating under capable leaders in the difficult terrain of the Central Area with such aggressiveness and tactical skill as to bring to successful conclusions some sixty contacts with the enemy, driving them from the settled portions of the Area. In addition he bore the responsibility of the organization and administration of his Area under martial law, which involved constant dealings with the general public, and which demanded a highly developed sense of justice and the highest qualities of leadership. The spirit of understanding and cooperation displayed by him in his relations with native and foreign inhabitants, to further the interests of harmony between civil and military officials, was exceptional, and his general conduct of affairs pertaining to the efficient administration of his Area was all that could be desired. As Chief of Staff of the Guardia Nacional de Nicaragua, from May, 1932, to the date of the evacuation, a period of active military operations, he rendered exceptionally distinguished and outstanding service, particularly in the preparation and execution of plans for the orderly turn-over of the Guardia Nacional to the control of Nicaraguan officers, for the fulfillment of the Guardia mission of preserving law and order and public confidence during the electoral period of 1932 making possible the successful conduct of the National Election under American supervision, and for the successful evacuation of the American personnel of the Guardia from their posts in the interior of a hostile country."

Navy Awards Contracts

The Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, has awarded contracts totaling \$300,829 for the construction of the following works:

Motor generator set, at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., awarded to the Ideal Electric & Mfg. Co., Mansfield, Ohio, for \$21,975.

Repairs to turbine, at the Naval Powder Factory, Indian Head, Md., awarded to the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for \$4,070.

Painting towers, Naval Radio Station, Chollas Heights, Calif., awarded to Larios Contracting Company, 15 Park Row, New York, N. Y., for \$5,221.

Replacing overhead doors for the Garage and Power House, at the Naval Academy (High Power Radio Station), Annapolis, Md., awarded to J. George Bessel Company, Baltimore, Md., for \$990.

Repairs to the retaining wall, Hospital Area, at the Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., awarded to Rose & Reddick, Washington, D. C., for \$9,878.

Improvement of elevators at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., awarded to New Era Elevator and Machinery Co., Washington, D. C., for \$2,325.

Steel flagstaff, at the Naval Academy (Naval Hospital), Annapolis, Md., awarded to Francis J. Atkinson, Philadelphia, Pa., for \$1,842.

Service and housing facilities for floodlights for landing fields, at the Naval Air Station, Sunnyvale, Calif., awarded to William Spivok, San Francisco, Calif., for \$12,690.

Reconstruction of sash in shop buildings Nos. 59 and 77, at the Navy Yard (aircraft factory), Philadelphia, Pa., awarded to the Independent Erection Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., \$42,550.

Seaplane runway, at the Naval Torpedo Station (Gould Island), Newport, R. I., awarded to Merritt-Chapman and Scott Corporation, New London, Conn., for \$23,981.

Primary lighting protection, at the Naval Powder Factory, Indian Head, Md., awarded to the McHugh Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., for \$2,288.

Heating plant equipment, at the Naval

Air Station (Corry Field), Pensacola, Fla., awarded to E. M. Carmell Co., Columbus, Ohio, for \$65,780.

Magazines and shell house, at the Naval Ammunition Depot, Lake Denmark, N. J., awarded to A. W. Funk & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., for \$87,514.

Steam distributing lines, at the Naval Ammunition Depot, Lake Denmark, N. J., awarded to L. J. Plach, West Orange, N. J., for \$18,827.

Hangar doors for Building No. 1, at the Naval Reserve Aviation Base, Wold Chamberlain Airport, Minneapolis, Minn., awarded to the Truscon Steel Co., Minneapolis, Minn., for \$1,398.

General Fuller to Haiti

The Secretary of the Navy announced this week that he had ordered Maj. Gen. Ben H. Fuller, Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, to Haiti to inspect the Brigade and other Marine Corps affairs there. General Fuller will leave on the S.S. Pastores with his aide, Lt. Col. Holland M. Smith, sailing from New York November 30. The inspection will take approximately ten days in Haiti, and he will return to Washington about the 20th of December.

The inspection of the Marine affairs in Haiti includes the Marine Brigade, Marine Aviation Squadrons, Marine Constabulary Detachment, all in Port au Prince, and the Marine Barracks at Cape Haitien, on the northern coast. Before coming to Washington General Fuller was in command of that Brigade. There are approximately 650 marines and 35 officers in Haiti.

Constitution to Overhaul

Adm. William H. Standley, USN, Chief of Naval Operations, announces that the U. S. Frigate Constitution will remain in San Diego, Calif., until March 15, 1934. This period, namely, from November 16 to March 15, has been set aside in order that the ship's force may conduct an overhaul of the rigging, masts, sails, etc., of the famous old frigate.

Comdr. Louis J. Gulliver, USN, commanding officer of the Constitution, has reported that since July 1, 1931, more than 4,525,000 persons have visited the famous frigate. On her cruise the Constitution has traveled 20,000 miles and has visited 79 different ports in the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, Mississippi, and the Pacific Coast. She departed from the Washington Navy Yard Dec. 8, 1932, by way of the Panama Canal to the West Coast, and passed the Canal Dec. 27, 1932.

Will Sponsor USS Astoria

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Miss Lella C. McKay of Portland, Ore., as sponsor for the USS Astoria (Heavy Cruiser CA34) which is to be launched at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Washington, Saturday, Dec. 16, 1933.

Miss McKay is a descendant of one of the partners of the original Astor Expedition which founded the City of Astoria.

Heavy Cruiser CA34, Astoria, is the seventh cruiser to be launched of a program of fifteen which were authorized by Act of Congress, Feb. 13, 1929. Other vessels of this program are: USS Indianapolis, now flagship of the Scouting Force; USS Portland, now operating with Cruiser Division 5, Scouting Force; USS San Francisco, launched March 6, 1933, at Mare Island Navy Yard, 93.2% completed, Nov. 10; USS New Orleans, launched April 12, 1933, New York Navy Yard, 95.8% completed, Nov. 10; USS Minneapolis, launched Sept. 6, 1933, Philadelphia Navy Yard, 76% completed Nov. 10; USS Tuscaloosa, launched Nov. 15, New York Shipbuilding Co., 72.4% completed, Nov. 10; USS Quincy, under construction at Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Fore River, Mass., keel laid on Nov. 15; USS Vincennes, to be laid down in 1934, under terms of London Naval Treaty, contract awarded to Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation.

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Naval Reserve Inspection

The Naval Reserve Inspection Board, of which Capt. Carl T. Osburn, USN, is president, conducted an inspection of the Naval Reserve units in the following places: Perth Amboy, N. J., Nov. 20; Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 21; Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 22; North River, N. Y., Nov. 23; East River, N. Y., Nov. 24.

The members of the Board making this trip were Captain Osburn, Lt. Comdr. O. O. Kessing, USN, and Lt. S. S. Bunting, USN, from the Navy Department.

Lt. R. A. Harrington, D-F, USNR, is in command of the 8th Battalion, Perth Amboy, and the following officers command the divisions of this battalion: 26th—Lt. F. H. Flagg, D-E, USNR; 27th—Lt. W. S. Sargent, D-E, USNR; Lt. Comdr. W. L. McDonald, D-F, USNR, is in command of the 7th Battalion, Jersey City, and the following officers command the divisions of this battalion: 24th—Lt. Comdr. C. L. Turner, D-F, USNR; 25th—Lt. Comdr. G. F. Forster, D-E, USNR; 28th—Lt. N. K. Roberts, D-E, USNR.

Lt. Comdr. J. T. Kane, E-F, USNR, is in command of the 2nd Battalion, Brooklyn, and the following officers command the divisions of this battalion: 5th—Lt. E. L. Denton, D-F, USNR; 6th—Lt. Comdr. J. M. Young, D-F, USNR; 7th—Lt. Comdr. W. H. Harrington, E-F, USNR; 8th—Lt. Comdr. W. J. Coakley, D-F, USNR.

Comdr. Theodore Nelson, D-F, USNR, is in command of the 1st Battalion, North River, and the following officers command the divisions of this battalion: 1st—Lt. C. W. Hickernell, D-F, USNR; 2nd—Lt. R. H. Wilcox, D-F, USNR; 3rd—Lt. Comdr. R. V. Dolan, D-F, USNR; 4th—Lt. Comdr. W. G. Thomson, D-F, USNR.

Capt. Charles Boone, D-F, USNR, is in command of the 6th Battalion, East River, and the following officers command the divisions of this battalion: 21st—Lt. W. L. Clark, D-F, USNR; 22nd—Lt. J. L. Cassidy, D-F, USNR; 23rd—Lt. Comdr. F. H. Cogan, D-F, USNR.

Navy Transport Schedules

USS CHAUMONT		
Arrive	Port	Depart
Dec. 22	Manila	Dec. 16
Jan. 2, 1934	Guam	Dec. 23
Jan. 13	Honolulu	Jan. 5
Jan. 13	San Fran.	
USS HENDERSON		
Nov. 27	Norfolk	Dec. 8
Dec. 12	Guantanamo	Dec. 12
Dec. 13	P. au Prince	Dec. 13
Dec. 16	Canal Zone	Dec. 18
Dec. 28	San Diego	Dec. 30
Dec. 30	San Pedro	Jan. 2
Jan. 3	San Fran.	Jan. 13
Jan. 21	Honolulu	Jan. 22
Feb. 4	Guam	Feb. 4
Feb. 10	Manila	March 12
March 18	Guam	March 18
March 30	Honolulu	April 2
April 10	San Fran.	

Dedicate Plattsburgh Chapel

Plattsburgh, N. Y.—The Memorial Chapel to the soldiers dead of the World War who were trained at the original Plattsburgh Military Training Camp, beginning in 1916 and continuing through the war, was dedicated at Plattsburgh Barracks recently with elaborate military ceremony.

The brief history of the Plattsburgh Chapel Movement was read by Mrs. Russell C. Langdon, chairman of the Plattsburgh Memorial Chapel Committee, of the Church Women's League for Patriotic Service.

Funds were raised from persons throughout the United States to provide facilities for the three great religious faiths.

The speaker paid tribute to the friends of the Church Women's League in the United States who made the realization of the building a possibility. She expressed her appreciation to Col. Harry E. Knight, commanding officer at Plattsburgh Barracks for his advice and encouragement and to past commanders at Plattsburgh Barracks.

The presentation of the chapel to the United States Government was made by

Mrs. Henry Gansevoort Sandford, president of the Church Women's League for Patriotic Service, and was accepted by Col. Harry E. Knight, commanding officer.

The tablet was unveiled by Miss Edith Louisa Hubbard, chairman of the Army Posts Committee of the Church Women's League for Patriotic Service.

Members of the Church Women's League for Patriotic Service, Inc., here for the dedication were: Mrs. Henry G. Sandford, president, of New York City; Mrs. Henry W. Monroe, vice-president, of New York City; Mrs. T. Sylvester Carlson, of New York City, treasurer. Other members of the League attending were: Mrs. Russell C. Langdon, of New York City, chairman of the Plattsburgh Memorial Chapel Committee; Miss Elizabeth Louisa Hubbard, of New York City, chairman of Army Posts Committee; Mrs. Charles R. Blakely, of New York City; Miss Alla Chandler-Smith, of New York City; Mrs. George S. Andrews, Mrs. Charles Bayne, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. H. Murray Jacoby, all of New York City.

Others who attended from away were Col. Russell C. Langdon, USA; Col. Howard Smalley, district commander of CCC in Northern New York; Rabbi B. A. Titter, of the Temple of Covenant, New York City, and Major in Chaplain Reserve Corps; Rev. Father James Duffy, of Norwood, Captain in Chaplain Reserve Corps; Rev. Father Joseph O'Rourke, of Holy Cross parish, New York City, and assistant to the late Father Francis P. Duffy, chaplain of the 69th Regiment; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dodin, of New York City, and other prominent persons.

Pacifism and Preparedness

A strong paper, entitled "Pacifism and the National Guard," was read at the Lancaster Convention, Pennsylvania National Guard Association, by Capt. W. Armin Linn, 11th Inf.

Captain Linn said, in part: "Boycott or economic blockade has always been a part of actual warfare, and incidentally one of its vilest forms. Whereas bullets strike soldiers, blockade strikes principally women and children. It is not conceivable that any vile people would submit to boycott without a fight. For the benefit of anyone too stupid to comprehend that fact, the Japanese Ambassador frankly stated that Japan would consider a boycott as an act of war. Yet these supposed friends of peace made every effort to force our government into the equivalent of a declaration of war. The boycott movement was originated by Pacifists, confined almost solely to Pacifists, and included nearly every Pacifist organization in the United States. It was the first time these real enemies of our peace have ever come out into the open. It showed the lengths to which they were willing to go to save an international pet, and it demonstrated clearly how little Pacifists really care about the lives of honest, peace loving American citizens.

"In the light of conditions both at

home and abroad, the present plight of our land forces is not a happy outlook for the future. The National Guard has already felt the pinch. Were it not for the fact that many Guard leaders are also political leaders, the Guard would already be on its way out of the picture as an effective military organization. The future of the National Guard is far from certain. It cannot long survive conditions which are wrecking the whole military establishment.

"It is thought that these conditions are necessary and temporary economy measures. They are rather a sop to pacifist sentiment. In the first place it may be pointed out that not one penny of the 'savings' effected by the economy act has ever been returned to taxpayers in the form of tax reductions. They have merely been diverted into other channels. \$75,000,000 taken from the Army Budget is now being used to build trails through forests and national parks. While the military appropriation has been cut by almost \$200,000,000, government expenditures are billions greater than ever before in the peace time history of the United States.

"There also prevails the mistaken conception that only certain pet projects can aid business and relieve unemployment. With few exceptions relief given by government expenditures is in proportion to the amounts spent rather than the manner of their spending. Building hydro-electric plants, for instance, will help business no more than were the same amount to be spent in buying automobiles for welfare workers. Fifty million dollars spent in building trails through national parks will put no more unemployed to work than would fifty millions spent for growing flowers in Florida. As an agency for relieving the depression, the War Department is every whit the equal of any other branch of the government.

"Is it to be supposed that amounts spent through the War Department can produce no returns on an investment? In the first place, everybody knows that the extent to which expenditures of any private or public enterprise can be cut, with economy, is limited by the size of the enterprise and the task expected of it. The so-called War Department economy measures are in reality quite an extravagance to the taxpayer. Just as in a private corporation, want of adequate funds have frequently resulted in uneconomical methods of operation. Lack of men and money have already resulted in considerable loss to the capital investment, which is represented in buildings, roads, railroads, transportation equipment, machinery, clothing and other supplies. Even more damage has been done to those intangible assets such as organization and morale. Although no definite value can be set on these, it is no secret that they will cost a lot of money to rebuild.

"Lack of sufficient working capital, as in any private business, has prevented changes essential to economy in future operation. For instance, a piece of ordnance equipment which both the Na-

tional Guard and the Regular Army have been clamoring for 'cannot be afforded now.' The issue of that equipment would cost less than \$2,000,000. It would save the taxpayers in excess of \$400,000 a year in reduced training costs.

"The Regular Army, with the soldier's pay at \$17.00 a month or 40 cents a day, offers more relief to unemployment than any other form of government expenditure. While thousands of young men are being turned away from recruiting depots, the strength of the army is 100,000 short of the number prescribed for even normal times. As the country faces a winter of strikes and increasing radical activities, the effective strength of all regular army units in the whole continental United States remains only three times the size of one metropolitan police force.

"These are the facts which face us. The Regular Army by tradition has refrained from engaging in politics or becoming involved in national issues. It remains for the National Guard and the officers of the Reserve to fight for a restitution of the original Defense Act. Patriotic societies have been our worthy allies, always alive to the issues which affect the national welfare. We have facts and sound logic as opposed to sentiment and false theories. Failure of disarmament and the crumbling of the League of Nations bespeaks the need of a new way to peace. With vigorous concerted action we must succeed."

FIRST BOMBARDMENT WING

Officers and enlisted men of the First Bombardment Wing, March Field, Riverside, California, punctuated the dying gasps of that organization on Nov. 1st with a heterogeneous assortment of sports events, an enlisted men's dance and special dinners by every organization in the wing. Personnel of the wing were free from all duty except the march to the bandstand, where they were addressed by Maj. Clarence Tinker, the wing executive, in the absence of Lt. Col. H. H. Arnold.

The Thirty-fourth Pursuit Squadron lapped the Thirty-first Bombardment in the final tug-of-war for the wing championship.

Commissioned volley ball players of the bombardiers lost their game to the officer volleyists of the 17th Pursuit Group by a score of 15-4, while the enlisted pursuers beat the enlisted pill boosters of the 7th Bombardment Group to the tune of 15 to 4.

A contest staged exclusively for enlisted men was the dressing race in which the soldiers started from a given point in their under garments and raced along a course on which articles of clothing were distributed en route, finishing the race fully clothed. The bombardiers won this race by a tally of 10½ points to 7½.

Undeterred by their volley ball defeat, the 17th Pursuit Group's officers' tennis team, starring Lt. Dolf Muhleisen, shut out the officer players of the 7th Bombardment Group in a fast match.

The afternoon saw the baseball teams of the bombardment organization emerge triumphant. The officers' score was 16 to 3, while that of the enlisted men's team was 4 to 2.

FT. MONMOUTH GOLF

1st Lt. A. J. Regnier, Inf., at present a student in the Signal School, won the competition for the Chief Signal Officer's Cup in a tournament held at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., during the beginning of November. Lieutenant Regnier defeated Capt. L. B. Douglas, MQC, 4-5.

The winner of the Second Flight was Capt. Edgar L. Clewell, who defeated Capt. Floyd T. Gillespie, 6-5. Competition for the Second Flight was for a trophy donated by Capt. L. B. Douglas, finalist in the Chief Signal Officer's Match. Presentations of the cups to the winners was made by Lt. Col. Owen S. Albright, SC, at the Signal School Nov. 7, 1933.

Never before has it been so important for all officers, active, retired and reserve, to keep up with service developments. Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal.

THE FOOTBALL SITUATION

SO FAR THIS SEASON

Army		Navy	
Defeated Mercer, 19-6	Sept. 30	Defeated William and Mary, 12-0	
Defeated V.M.I., 32-0	Oct. 7	Defeated Mercer, 25-6	
Defeated Delaware, 52-0	Oct. 14	Lost to Pittsburgh, 34-6	
Defeated Illinois, 6-0	Oct. 21	Defeated Virginia, 13-7	
Defeated Yale, 21-0	Oct. 28	Defeated Pennsylvania, 13-0	
Defeated Coe College, 34-0	Nov. 4	Defeated Notre Dame, 7-0	
Defeated Harvard, 27-0	Nov. 11	Lost to Columbia, 14-7	
Defeated Penn M. C., 12-0	Nov. 18	Lost to Princeton, 13-0	

BALANCE OF SEASON

(Games at home unless otherwise indicated)

Army		Navy	
Navy (at Philadelphia)	Nov. 25	Army (at Philadelphia)	
Notre Dame (at New York City)	Dec. 2	(No game)	

FOR THE RECORD BOOK

	Points Scored	First Downs	Yardage	Games Won	Games Lost	Season's Percentage
Army	208	97	2676	8	0	1.000
Opponents	6	65	1480			
Navy	83	63	1502	5	3	.625
Opponents	74	88	1773			

Points scored by Army—Buckler, 65; Johnson, 24; Stancock, 24; Brown, 16; Grohs, 14; Nassaro, 12; Marts, 6; Burlingame, 6; Beall, 6; King, 6; Kopechak, 6; Grove, 6; Simons, 16; Jensen, 6.

Points scored by Navy—Borries, 30; Baumberger, 18; Walkup, 12; Wileox, 6; Chung-Hoon, 6; Dornin, 6; Larsen, 2; Bull, 3.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1933

"Guarantee to every one his full rights—and exact from him the full performance of his duty."—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE BUDGET DIRECTOR HAS LET IT BE KNOWN that the estimates he has prepared for submission to Congress contain amounts sufficient to permit the pay established by the pay schedules as well as that due on promotion. These estimates are for appropriations for the next fiscal year, so that unless the President or Congress direct otherwise the pay cut and pay freeze will remain in force until June 30 next. Mr. Roosevelt has been impressed by the sentiment of the country against both the pay cut and the pay freeze and by his realization of the inconsistency of his policy of maintaining reduced government pay and urging private business to increase wages and salaries. Moreover, the rising cost of necessities, which inflation is producing, is burdening particularly those, like the members of the Army and Navy, whose pay is fixed. It has been the experience of the past and of other nations in the present that during inflation prices always rise faster than salary or wages, which means, of course, reduction in the scale of living. Recognizing the inflexibility of this rule, the responsible officials of the Army and Navy are deeply concerned at the depreciation of the dollar, and if the Roosevelt policy continues, as seems to be probable, it is suggested that Congress should empower the President to advance pay to take up the slack caused by the drop in the purchasing value of their compensation. Another reform which should be instituted is in connection with the items that enter into the cost of living index under which pay has been reduced. Among these items it has been discovered are ground bones, snuff and the like. It is not difficult to make up a list of necessities and compute the index figure from them, but the bureaucrats prefer complication, and this is responsible for the weird assortment of things the prices of which determine the index figure and consequently the decision of the President.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES refused this week to interfere with the control which a State exercises over matters of state military training. The case upon which the Court declined to act was that of Ennis H. Coale, whose father upheld him in his objection to participation in the military training course of the University of Maryland. The Maryland Court of Appeals sustained the validity of the State Law which requires such training, and the parent sought to induce the Supreme Court to review the law and the facts on the ground that his son as a conscientious and religious objector was entitled to the same consideration as a member of the Society of Friends, who was excused from the training, and that the Federal Government was involved since the University receives appropriations from it. The Supreme Court dismissed the appeal on the ground that it presented no substantial federal question. Thus has been repelled another attack upon the validity of the policy under which military training is imposed in order to equip students with the preliminary instruction which will better fit them for service in time of war. It seems to be forgotten by some of our citizens that the Constitution, in its preamble, expresses the will of the people to "provide for the common defense," and in accordance with that provision, which is expressed in our State Constitutions, legislation has been enacted under which in specified institutions military training is required. The Supreme Court, time and time again, has declared it to be the duty of the citizen to defend his country, and in dismissing the Coale appeal it has gone to the point of saying that contributions to schools by the Federal Government for military training purposes do not affect the right of the States to impose such training. In these days of political attack upon the Institutions established by the Constitution, it is worthy of comment that the Court, by dismissing the Coale appeal, has reiterated its support of the doctrine of states rights. The advocates of change in Government and the pacifists doubtless will now cooperate in an attempt to destroy the Court. Already Professor Moley has endorsed an assault upon the Court and this probably is the opening gun against this bulwark of duty and order under law. In our judgment, the Court in the Coale case kept strictly within its authority as it has always done, and has within its domain laid down a rule which strengthens the States in their power to provide for the common defense.

WE ARE INFORMED THERE IS NO intention on the part of Director Douglas to seek by budget cut any reduction in the number of officers and men of the Army. That force will continue as at present under the appropriations he will recommend. It may be that in the House the usual attempt to curtail the number of officers will be made, but the possibility of its success is much slimmer than it has ever been. This is attributable to the state of unemployment throughout the country, as well as to a realization by the officials that under present conditions any cut would be undesirable. What is in prospect is an effort, on the ground of securing higher efficiency, to bring about the elimination of some officers in the upper grades and fill the vacancies thus created through appointments to the grade of second lieutenant. Knowledge of the move doubtless was responsible for the circular issued by Major General Moseley under which stricter efficiency reports are urged and for the plan which General MacArthur proposed whereby the Class B Board's decision will be final. In order that the morale of the Service may not be weakened by further agitation, it would seem that prudence would cause Congress to determine to leave this matter of administration in the hands of the Chief of Staff. With Congress favorable to the present commissioned strength, and with the President disposed to permit the Class B law to operate as intended, there is no doubt the dead wood about which there is so much talk would be promptly eliminated. We may say in passing that there is not the amount of dead wood which members of the House love to prate about; the standard of efficiency in the Service was never higher than it is today. What the Army needs is a rest from the attacks which have been made upon its number and quality, and for this we make a strong appeal to the country.

Service Humor

Definitions

"What is a red corpuscle?"

"A red corpuscle is a Russian non-commissioned officer."

—USS Arkansas Arkkite.

All Dressed Up and No Place to Go
I'm all dressed up in my Sunday clothes
(At one time they fit me swell)—
I'm all dressed up with no place to go—
I'm broke flatter than hell!

Of my pay I've given fifteen per cent
That civilians may learn to plant trees,
While they earn thirty dollars a month
And live a life of ease.

On top of that, the dollar gold
In the exchange took a tumble,
And increased the cut to fifty per cent,
Leaving debts all in a jumble.

Then the cry, "No chits," was heard,
"And all debts must be paid,"
And credit at the clubs is cut in half—
(Oh, what a mess we've made!)

So I'm all-dressed up in my Sunday clothes,
I guess I'll go for a stroll
Because the things that happened of late
Sure have left me in a hole.

—("Tug").

Sounds of Spring

Young Angus had been out for the evening with his best girl.

When he arrived home he found his father still sitting up. The old man looked up and shook his head.

"Hae ye been out wi' yon lassie again?" he asked.

"Aye, dad," replied young Angus.

"Why do ye look so worried?"

"I was just wonderin' how much the evening cost."

"No more than half a crown, dad."

"Aye? That was no so much."

"It was all she had," said Angus.

—The Sentinel.

Regulations

Lt. Cooper—"Corp. Gordon, don't you know by this time that your gun should be even with the end of your toe?"

Corp. Gordon—"Yes, sir, but you see, my shoe is about an inch too long and I have to pull my gun in a little."

—Wednesday Nite Life.

You Ask One

A Scotchman and an Irishman were waiting in a far western town for a train. To pass the time away Mac said to the Irishman, "Pat, I'll ask you a question, and if I can't answer my own question I'll buy the tickets. Then you ask me a question and if you can't answer your own you'll buy the tickets."

"Okay, shoot."

"Well, said Mac, 'do you see those prairie dog holes out there?'"

"Yes."

"How do they dig them without leaving any dirt around?"

"That's your own question, answer it yourself."

"They begin at the bottom and dig up."

"How the devil do they get to the bottom?"

"That's your own question, answer it yourself."

(Pat bought the tickets.)

—USS Texas Steer.

Famous Last Words

"But, honey, my pay has been cut fifteen per cent!"

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

Q.—Switzerland has a national militia but it does not have a Navy.

P. T.—The Navy Department informs us that service in the Army does not count towards transfer to the fleet Naval Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve after sixteen or twenty years service. Army service may be counted toward retirement from the Navy or Marine Corps after thirty years service but not for transfer to the reserve with retainer pay.

H. S.—The Quartermaster General's Office informs us that retired officers in proceeding under orders may be accommodated on Army transports when facilities are available. Requests should be sent to that office.

Reader—Although the Adjutant General's Office will not compute the official amount of double time allowed to a member of the Service, except upon official application by the man himself for retirement, we are able to inform you that all time spent in China, Cuba, Guam, Alaska, Panama, and the Philippine Islands on enlistments entered into before August 24, 1912, counts as double time and for actual service in Porto Rico before April 23, 1904. Only time spent ashore in those countries is computed. Therefore, as you enlisted March, 1912, and served in Alaska from June, 1912, to July, 1914, this time would be counted as double time.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Preparations are being made for putting the battleship West Virginia into commission with Capt. Thomas J. Senn in command.

20 Years Ago

A successful battalion parade was held at the University of Vermont. Under command of Cadet Major Adrian St. John the battalion passed in review before its instructors and faculty.

30 Years Ago

A committee of the American Public Health Association expressed thanks to Capt. Edward K. Munson, MC, USA, for his "invaluable assistance" given them in studying the Army canteen system.

50 Years Ago

Maj. Gen. Hancock recommends that light artillery batteries be concentrated at some post, and formed into an artillery school with a field officer in command competent by practical experience to develop the possibilities of light artillery services to their highest limit.

70 Years Ago

General Sherman's column, which we left last week still on the march, the advance having only reached Florence, has at last made a junction with General Grant.

War Department Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept. Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Castner, having attained age of sixty-four years Nov. 18, his retirement from active service Nov. 30, is announced. (Nov. 18).

Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, The JAG, having attained age of sixty-four years, Nov. 23, his retirement from active service, Nov. 30, is announced. (Nov. 23).

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOHN L. DEWITT, The QMG Lt. Col. Sumner M. Williams, from student, Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Nov. 17).

Maj. Gerald H. Totten, Letterman Gen. Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., report Army retiring board at hq. 9th C. A., Pres. of S. F., Calif. for examination by board. (Nov. 21).

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, The SG

Medical Corps

Maj. Joseph W. Smith, Jr., Letterman Gen. Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., report Army retiring board at hq. 9th C. A., Pres. of S. F., Calif., for examination by board. (Nov. 22).

Maj. Ned O. Lewis, having been found by Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement, Nov. 30, announced. (Nov. 22).

Lt. Col. Edward T. B. Weidner, detailed member of medical promotion examining board to meet in New York City at call of president vice Maj. John I. Meagher, MC, relieved. (Nov. 23).

Maj. Robert C. Murphy, from Hawaiian Dept., to Hamilton Field, Calif. (Nov. 23).

Maj. Harold A. Kirkham, having been found by Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement, Nov. 30, announced. (Nov. 23).

Maj. Cadmus J. Baker, from Randolph Fld., Tex., to Hawaiian Dept. (Nov. 23).

Dental Corps

Maj. Clement J. Gaynor, from AMC, Wash., D. C., to Hawaiian Dept. (Nov. 23).

Maj. Egbert W. Van D. Cowan, from Hawaiian Dept., to Scott Fld., Ill. (Nov. 23).

Medical Administrative Corps

2nd Lt. Guy W. Harlow, from AMC, Wash., D. C., to Carlisle Bks., Pa. report Comdt. Med. Fld. Serv. Sch., Dec. 29 for purpose of pursuing a basic course of instruction. (Nov. 17).

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C. of E.

Lt. Col. Harry M. Trippe, from 346th Engr. Gen. Serv. Reg., from further detail with OR, 4th C. A. (Nov. 20).

Maj. Henry H. Stickney, from hq. 9th C. A., Pres. of S. F., Calif., Feb. 5, to Los Angeles engr. district, Calif. (Nov. 22).

Lt. Col. Virgil L. Peterson, from Los Angeles engr. district, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept. (Nov. 22).

1st Lt. David W. Griffiths, from hq. 6th C. A., Chicago, Ill., Dec. 1, report as asst. to District Engr., Chicago District, Chicago, Ill. (Nov. 23).

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. GUY V. HENRY, C. of Cav.

1st Lt. Wm. S. Biddle, III, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Paris, France, report as asst. military attache. (Nov. 17).

Capt. George N. Shea, having been found by Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement, Nov. 30, announced. (Nov. 23).

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. HARRY G. BISHOP, C. of FA

Col. Lewis S. Ryan, from Ohio military area, Cincinnati, Ohio, from detail OR, 5th CA, Dec. 20, to Oklahoma City, Okla. for recruiting duty. (Nov. 20).

1st Lt. Andral Bratton, detailed in QMC, Dec. 7; from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. (Nov. 23).

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GULICK, C. of CAC

Maj. Clarence E. Cotter, from Ft. Hancock, N. J., assigned Ft. Monroe, Va. (Nov. 21).

Capt. Arnold D. Amoroso, assigned Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., on completion tour foreign service in Hawaii. (Nov. 22).

Capt. Chas. S. Harris, from 1st CA, Ft. Monroe, Va., assigned CA Board, same station. (Nov. 22).

1st Lt. Clarence H. Schabacker, detailed in QMC, Dec. 1; from Ft. McClellan, Ala. and assignment to 69th CA, report comdg. off., same station for assignment as asst. to gm. (Nov. 23).

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, C. of Inf.

Maj. Jos. B. Pate, from Ft. McPherson,

Ga., detailed OR, 4th C. A., Atlanta, Ga. (Nov. 17).

Maj. Erie O. Sandlin, from detail with OR, 4th C. A., Atlanta, Ga., to Ft. McPherson, Ga. (Nov. 17).

Lt. Col. Clement H. Wright, from 11th Inf., assigned 10th Inf., Ft. Hayes, Ohio. (Nov. 18).

1st Lt. Richard T. Mitchell, from Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., Feb. 1, assigned to tanks of 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Nov. 20).

1st Lt. Harold W. Uhrbrock, from Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., to 3d Tank Co., Ft. Lewis, Wash. (Nov. 20).

1st Lt. Wm. D. Long, from 3d Tank Co., Ft. Lewis, Wash., assigned 18th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y. (Nov. 20).

Capt. Robert G. Howie, from 7th Tank Co., Ft. Snelling, Minn., assigned 3d Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn. (Nov. 20).

1st Lt. Leon E. Lichtenwalter, from tanks of 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned Inf. of 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Nov. 20).

The following from Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., to regiment indicated at Ft. Benning Ga.: To 60th Infantry—Capt. Raymond O. Miller, Fay Ross and Chester C. Westfall; 1st Lts. Frank S. Bowne, Jr., Francis E. Howard, Lincoln Jones, Jr., Otis McCormick, Cleland C. Sibley and Edwin J. Van Horne; To 6th Inf.—1st Lt. Wendell Johnson. (Nov. 20).

The following from Infantry School, Ft. Benning Ga., to station indicated: Capt. Paul D. Connor, Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md.; Capt. Harvey H. Smith, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; Capt. Wm. R. Watson, Ft. Devens, Mass.; 1st Lt. James C. Fry, Ft. Devens, Mass.; 1st Lt. Henry I. Kiel, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; 1st Lt. Willis S. Matthews, Miller Fld., N. Y.; 1st Lt. Richard G. Thomas, Jr., Ft. Devens, Mass.; 2nd Lt. Russell Blair, Jefferson Bks., Mo. (Nov. 20).

Col. Fred R. Brown, from duty in connection with NG affairs at 3d C. A., detailed at Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. (Nov. 20).

2nd Lt. LeRoy W. Krauthoff, from Hawaiian Dept., to Governors Island, N. Y. (Nov. 21).

Capt. Edward J. Houck, from Philippines, to hq. 9th C. A., Pres. of S. F., Calif. (Nov. 21).

(Please turn to Page 252)

MARINE CORPS

No changes announced Nov. 16 and 17.

Nov. 18, 1933

2nd Lt. Edward B. Carney, on Dec. 4 detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS New York.

Ch. Qm. Clk. Charles Wald, on Dec. 1 detached Depot of Supplies, NOB, Norfolk, Va., ordered to his home, and retired on April 1, 1934.

Pay Clerk John H. Rath, on Nov. 20 detached MB, Quantico, Va., to Hdqs. Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

NAVY ORDERS

Nov. 16, 1933

Capt. Max M. Frucht, addl. duty command Rec. Ship at San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Joshua J. Nix, det. USS Wickes in Nov.; to USS Lea.

Lt. (jg) William F. Royall, det. USS Blakeley; to USS Constitution.

Lt. (jg) John L. Melgaard, det. USS Chicago; to USS Tennessee.

Lt. (jg) Julius F. Way, desp. ora. Oct. 20 modified. To USS Bonita instead USS Sicard.

Lt. Comdr. John B. Bostick (MC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in Nov.; to Rec. Ship at San Francisco.

Comdr. William L. Darnall (DC), ora. Oct. 4 revoked. Continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. Leon M. Billings (DC), ora. Oct. 5 revoked. Continue duty USS California.

Lt. Comdr. Francis L. Gaffney (SC), det. Nav. Clothing Dept., Brooklyn, N. Y.; to duty with Federal Emergency Admin. of Public Works, Wash., D. C. Ora. Nov. 7 revoked.

Bosn. James H. Trimble, to duty USS Tanager.

Gunner Ralph L. Keeting, det. USS Wyoming in Nov.; to USS Richmond.

Gunner Eugene F. Marker, to duty Asiatic Fleet.

Mach. Gilbert W. Bane, to duty USS Detroit.

Mach. Frank L. Dawley, to duty USS Concord.

Mach. Elmer M. Doan, to duty USS Lambert.

Mach. Erwin W. Miller, to duty USS S-44.

Mach. Oswald J. Reas, to duty USS Raleigh.

Mach. Herbert J. West, to duty USS S-48.

Mach. Olen C. Woodroof, to duty Rec. Ship at San Francisco.

Elec. Charles B. Brinkley, to duty USS Saratoga.

Elec. Arlie D. Hill, to duty USS Lexington.

Rad. Elec. Charles A. Mattson, to duty USS Dobbin.

Rad. Elec. Wallace Mayo, to duty VP Sqdn. 1F.

Actg. Pay Clk. Carl E. Rose, to duty USS Milwaukee.

Carp. George D. Chambers, to duty USS Arkansas.

Carp. James Dyer, to duty USS Arizona.

Carp. Hubert W. Fisher, to duty USS Medusa.

Nov. 17, 1933

R. Adm. Henry V. Butler, det. as Comdt. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., on Dec. 7; to duty as Comdr. Battleship Division Three.

Lt. John N. Ople, 3rd, det. USS Relief; to USS Brazos.

Lt. (jg) Frederic F. Agens, det. USS Wickes; to USS Lea.

Lt. (jg) Edmund T. Napier, Jr., det. USS Wickes; to USS Lea.

Lt. (jg) William R. D. Nickelson, Jr., det. USS Evans; to USS Roper.

Ens. Thomas Ashworth, Jr., det. USS Evans; to USS Roper.

Bosn. Earl W. Brown, det. USS Evans; to USS Brant.

Bosn. John W. Freeborn, det. VS Sqdn. 2B; to USS Gannet.

Gunner Harry B. Krupa, det. USS West Virginia in Nov.; to USS Melville.

Mach. Erwin W. Miller, det. USS S-44; to USS Beaver.

Rad. Elec. Charles M. Hodge, to duty Asiatic Station.

Elec. Ralph E. Deckaw, to duty Asiatic Station.

Elec. David R. Sword, det. USS California; to USS Omaha.

Nov. 18, 1933

R. Adm. Joseph R. DeFrees, det. as ch. of staff, Cdr. Setg. Force in Dec.; to duty as Comdt. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. John S. Blue, relieved addl. duty command USS Sequoia on Nov. 16.

Lt. (jg) Charles E. Earl, det. USS Philip; to USS Dorsey.

Lt. (jg) Alexander H. Hood, det. USS Philip; to USS Dorsey.

Ens. Francis R. Duborg, det. c. f. o. USS New Orleans; to USS Mississippi.

Ens. Gerald L. Ketchum, det. USS Philip; to USS Dorsey.

Bosn. James H. Trimble, det. USS Tanager; to USS Pelican.

Nov. 20, 1933

Lt. John M. Eggleston, det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.; to c.f.o. USS Allegheny and in command when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Samuel H. Crittenden, det. USS Twigg; to USS Elliott.

Lt. (jg) Adolph J. Miller, det. USS Twigg; to USS Elliott.

Lt. (jg) Thomas S. Webb, det. USS Evans; to USS Roper.

Ens. Frederic S. Steinke, det. USS Evans; to USS Roper.

Bosn. Luther Maynard, det. USS Hatfield; to USS Bridge.

Ch. Gunner Erich Richter, det. USS Melville; to USS Maryland.

Ch. Mach. Warren L. Graeff, det. 3rd Nav. Dist., in Dec.; to c. f. o. USS Minneapolis and on bd when commissioned.

Mach. Raymond A. Cutlip, det. USS California; to USS Chicago.

Mach. Elmer M. Doan, det. USS Lambert; to USS Trenton.

Mach. Eason G. Miller, det. USS Vega; to USS Sirius.

Mach. Oswald J. Reas, det. USS Raleigh; to USS Chester.

Rad. Elec. William A. Hill, det. USS Pennsylvania; to USS Omaha.

Rad. Elec. Charles A. Mattson, det. USS Dobbin; to USS Indianapolis.

Elec. Charles B. Brinkley, det. USS Saratoga; to USS Louisville.

Elec. Robert G. Nichols, det. USS California; to USS Northampton.

Pharm. Paul S. Gault, to duty USS Relief.

Carp. James Dyer, det. USS Arizona; to USS Oklahoma.

Carp. Hubert W. Fisher, det. USS Medusa; to USS Omaha.

Nov. 21, 1933

Lt. (jg) Edward T. Eves, ora. by C. in C. Asiatic Flt. modified. To USS Argonne.

Lt. (jg) Earle C. Hawk, det. USS Sicard in Dec.; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. Karl R. Wheland, det. USS New York in Dec.; to instr. Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. Comdr. Robert M. Askin (DC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in Nov.; to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound.

Lt. Robert R. Crees (DC), det. Nav. Hosp.,

Puget Sound, in Nov.; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. Horace D. Nuber (SC), ora. Oct. 14 revoked. Continue duty 9th Nav. Dist.

Bosn. Forrest L. Van Camp, det. USS Lawrence; to USS Sonoma.

Mach. Gilbert W. Bane, det. USS Detroit; to USS Oklahoma.

Mach. Frank L. Dawley, det. USS Concord; to USS Detroit.

Mach. Olen C. Woodroof, det. Rec. Ship at San Francisco about Dec. 7; to USS Houston.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Jesse J. Alexander, det. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa; to USS Milwaukee.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Arthur Boquett, det. USS Medusa about Dec. 20; to home, relieved all active duty.

Rad. Elec. Harry L. Dawes, det. Nav. Radio Sta., Chollas Heights, San Diego, Calif.; to USS Oklahoma.

Rad. Elec. Wallace Mayo, det. VP Sqdn. 1F; to USS Ogila.

Nov. 22, 1933

Lt. Comdr. Gustave H. Bowman, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., about Nov. 30; to duty as Res. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Winton Engr. Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.

Lt. (jg) Harry F. Bauer, det. USS Twigg; to USS Elliot.

Lt. (jg) Charles E. McDonald, granted sick leave two months; wait orders at Mare Island.

Lt. (jg) John L. Melgaard, desp. ora. Nov. 11 revoked. Continue duty USS Chicago.

Lt. (jg) Albert F. White, det. USS Barry about Dec. 24; to Asiatic Station.

Ens. Paul L. DeVos, det. c. f. o. USS New Orleans about Dec. 1; to USS Mississippi.

Lt. Comdr. Harry A. Keener (MC), det. USS Relief; to duty Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Irving E. Stowe (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I., about Dec. 9; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. Comdr. Clinton A. Neyman (CHC), ora. Oct. 12 revoked. Continue duty USS Indianapolis.

Mach. Charles F. Grover, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., New York, N. Y.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Elec. Arlie D. Hill, det. USS Lexington about Dec. 2; to USS Houston.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Nov. 20, 1933

Lt. Samuel K. Grossclose, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Subm. Sqdn. 5.

Lt. Vernon O. Clapp, det. Asiatic Sta.; to USS Augusta.

Comdr. Robert B. Miller (CHC), Asiatic ora. modified. To USS Black Hawk.

Lt. (jg) August F. Hohl (CHC), Asiatic ora. modified. To 16th Nav. Dist.

Ch. Bosn. Harry B. Romberg, det. USS Heron; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Gunner Eugene F. Marker, det. Asiatic Sta.; to Subm. Sqdn. 5.

Elec. Ralph E. Deckwa, det. Asiatic Sta.; to USS Canopus.

Rad. Elec. Charles M. Hodge, det. Asiatic Sta.; to USS Black Hawk.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Operation of the Class "B" Law—It is rumored from the White House that the President is giving sympathetic consideration to the War Department's recommendations that the decision of the Board of General Officers be made final in the classification of officers.

It will be recalled that the original law, Section 24b of the National Defense Act, provided that the decision of the board for the classification of officers should be final and subject to review only in those cases so directed by the President of the United States. However, in 1922 President Harding was prevailed upon to issue an executive order requiring exhaustive departmental review of all records and proceedings in every case acted on by the "Class B Board." Under this system, which still prevails, the board became virtually no more than an advisory body. The action now initiated by General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, recommends that the President issue another executive order rescinding the Harding order, so that the decision of the Board will be final and irrevocable in every case except only where the President specifically directs review and reconsideration. It is planned to base the board's decisions solely upon the professional, moral and mental qualifications of the officer involved, and not be colored by special influence or any other extraneous factor. In addition, the War Department would set up definite qualification standards for officers, which necessarily would differ with grade, experience, and length of service. These standards would serve as a guide in rating the officers and help the board in its work.

Roosevelt Board Report Studied—Secretary Swanson stated this week that the report of the Roosevelt Reorganization Board would be made public just as soon as the General Board finishes consideration of its recommendations. He said that he had submitted the report to the General Board some days ago and expected them to conclude their study of it within a short time.

The report of the Roosevelt Board, it is understood, recommends that the Marine Corps be retained intact, and that the Staff Corps be continued separate from the Line. Ultimate reduction in the strength of some of the Staff Corps with a change in the method of making appointments in those corps, is proposed by the Board. Reduction in the Staff Corps as suggested would finally result in a reduction in the total number of officers of the Navy by about 400.

Appointments in the Supply, Construction and Civil Engineer Corps would be made exclusively from Line personnel of the rank of lieutenant or lieutenant commander, the report recommends, it is stated. The procedure of recruiting officers from these Corps would be somewhat similar to the Army's method of detaching Line officers to the Staff Corps for some time before actually commissioning them in the Staff. Officers wishing to enter the Staff would be assigned to Staff duties and classified in the manner that engineering duty only officers are now, later being actually transferred.

The report does not recommend the abolition of any of the bureaus of the Navy Department but does urge the revision of the regulations governing offices and bureaus, redistribution of work. A somewhat qualified recommendation that the Paymaster's and the Quartermaster's Departments of the Marine Corps be consolidated, is made by the Board, it is stated, however.

Strength of the Army—Although the 1935 Army Budget has not received final approval, there is every indication that it will provide for the continuance of the present strength of commissioned and enlisted personnel. It is understood that the estimates submitted by the War Department and upon which the discussions between the Department and the Bureau of the Budget, which terminated this week, have been based, contemplate that strength. It is further understood that the Bureau of the Budget intends to base its recommendations to the President on that strength.

There is a firm belief in well informed circles that there will be strenuous efforts in Congress to increase this strength, particularly in view of the increase in personnel strength which the Bureau of the Budget is providing for the Navy. That such an effort stands an excellent chance of succeeding is probable in view of the failure at Geneva and the dwindling likelihood of any other of the powers scaling down to the proportion of the United States' land defenses. The moral value of adequate military forces as a deterrent against domestic disturbances as well as against foreign aggression in these times of turbulence may have its effect in Congressional circles. Also as a source of providing employment to worthy able-bodied Americans it has the advantage of being more economical than many of the other means thus far devised.

More Navy and Marine Personnel—Further encouraging budget news is contained in our news columns. Provision for additional men for the Navy and the Marine Corps is included in the estimates prepared by Mr. Douglas. The number granted is just half of what the Navy Department asked, but it is a concession to the strong tide of public sentiment which has been sweeping against the proposals to reduce the Army and the Sea Service, and is welcome. The need of additional men for the Navy and the Marine Corps has been described to the people by the Secretary and the Chief of Operations, and the reaction, as press comments and individual utterances show, is emphatically in favor of making the provision required. It is clear, even to the unthinking, that an inadequately manned Fleet is like an inadequately manned factory. The output of neither is up to capacity and when the personnel is enlarged the presence of green men makes efficient production a matter of time. What pleases us about the proposed increase of the Marine Corps is that once and for all there is disposed of the suggestion that that organization be abolished and absorbed into the Navy. The value of Marines is written in our history for all men to read, and at the present moment there is likelihood of their use in Cuba for the protection of American life and property pending military intervention. Administration officials are confident Congress will grant the personnel increases proposed by the Budget, and it may be well to augment them. Preparations must be made not only to take care of the ships now in commission but for those which are under construction in accordance with the Roosevelt program. While it is true some over-age ships will be laid up as soon as the new vessels are available, still there will not be sufficient men authorized to form the complements for the latter. In the interest of efficiency, men should be enlisted and trained in anticipation of entrance of the new ships into active service. From time to time, the Navy Department has favored the plan whereby the officers and crew are authorized for a new ship at the time it is laid down. This is a sensible idea well worthy of consideration in the case of the program now under way and the supplemental program which will be needed in order to bring the strength of our Navy up to the limits permitted by the London Treaty.

No Protest to British Naval Program—No protest will come from the American Navy Department over the British new naval construction plans, Secretary Swanson stated this week.

Great Britain, it will be recalled, formally objected to the new United States

\$238,000,000 naval building program some weeks ago, asking that the construction of our cruisers, a ship of which she has always been afraid, be delayed. When this Government answered that we were within our rights and only endeavoring to catch up with Britain and Japan, who have been building while we have not, the London Government announced a new building program of its own, evidently determined not to surrender in actuality its rule of the waves even though it was forced to concede parity to the United States on paper.

When asked this week if the Navy felt any concern over the new British program, Secretary Swanson said: "She is not building anything she is not entitled to under the London Treaty. We have never kicked on anything we have consented to. Great Britain is not doing anything she is not entitled to, neither is Japan. Great Britain has a right to duplicate our program and we have a right to duplicate hers."

War Department Purchases Anti-Aircraft Searchlights—The Army Engineers announced this week the awarding of a contract to the Sperry Gyroscope Company, Brooklyn, New York, amounting to \$2,015,900 for 104 sixty inch high intensity anti-aircraft searchlights, 61 to be of the portable type and 43 of the mobile type. These searchlights are of a very high powered type producing about 800,000,000 beam candlepower. The beam of these lights is visible for as much as 100 miles. They will be used to supplement the present very limited number of anti-aircraft lights possessed by the United States Army.

The funds for this contract are part of the National Recovery program and were released by the Public Works Administration. It is estimated that this contract will mean the employment of over 1,000 men for a period of 15 months, including the work to be carried on by some 72 sub-contractors who will furnish parts for use in the assembly of the searchlights. The distribution of work and its consequent effect on reemployment due to the awarding of this contract may be gauged by the fact that the manufacture of parts will be carried on in some 16 states.

The purchase of these searchlights is an important step in the carrying forward of the MacArthur plan for modernizing the army.

Effect on Camp Overhead, C.C.C., of Necessity for procuring Wood for Fuel—Reports reaching the War Department announcing increased company overhead in various CCC units indicate that in a very large number of cases such increases have been authorized in order to provide wood for fuel.

The Director, Emergency Conservation Work, while recognizing the greater need for men on this class of work than existed during the summer program, desires cooperative effort in order to reduce the number so employed to a minimum. The Director has consulted the National Park and Forest Services in connection with this problem with the objective of securing from these services a maximum of cooperation.

The following letter from the Regional Forester, Eastern Region, is being sent out by the Adjutant General of the Army to Corps Area commanders for their information:

"The question of supplying fuel wood to CCC Camps is one which is in need of a Region wide policy, especially at this time when the quantity of fuel needed will soon be greatly increased.

"In a hard and fast division of authority between the Army and the Forest Service the entire job of fuel wood procurement, except that used by the Forest Service, is the Army's responsibility. There are, however, many factors to be considered and numerous reasons why, in practice, this division of responsibility cannot and should not be adhered to.

"In the light of these factors the following policy should govern in the procurement and transportation of fuel wood:

"1. Procurement.

"In all cases where wood is a by-product of Forest Service work, such as clearing right of way and roadside cleaning work, and where such material is sufficiently accessible for camp use, the Forest Service will work it up into sizes suitable for hauling and make it accessible for loading on trucks.

"In the event fuel cannot be obtained in connection with Forest Service work the Forest Supervisor should designate areas where it may be secured. The removal of dead and down material from such areas should be allowed without restrictions but green trees should be marked under the direction of the District Ranger before being cut. Young growth and damage to standing timber should be safeguarded as much as possible on such areas.

"2. Hauling.

"Cooperation on the part of the project superintendent and the camp commander will be necessary in order that a reasonable arrangement may be worked out. It is naturally an Army activity, but if the Forest Service trucks are hauling men to work and returning to camp empty or standing idle during all or a part of the working hours, it is only reasonable that they contribute to the hauling of fuel.

"3. Working up fuel in camp.

"This is of course the Army's responsibility in so far as its own fuel is concerned, just as it is our obligation to work up fuel used for heating Forest Service structures. It is understood that the Fourth Corps Area, at least, is providing power saws for camp use and if cooperative arrangements can be made by the project superintendent whereby Forest Service fuel is worked up with these saws this should of course be done."

The Forester, Forest Service, has informed the War Department that he is furnishing a copy of the above to all Regional Foresters as a guide in handling this matter.

Army Industrial College Has Distinguished Lecturers—During the week of November 13 to 18, the Army Industrial College was fortunate in having some very distinguished men appear on its lecture platform.

On Tuesday, Mr. Richard Whitney, President of the New York Stock Exchange, gave the College a most interesting talk on the functions and activities of the Exchange.

On Wednesday, Mr. Walter Duranty, New York Times reporter to Moscow, talked informally but most interestingly about Russia, its plans and its people.

On Thursday, Dr. Charles E. Hill, Professor of Political Science, George Washington University, lectured on "The Government of the United States."

On Friday, Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Deputy Chief of Staff, of the Army gave a broad outline of the organization of the War Department. He was followed the next day by Rear. Adm. Samuel W. Bryant, USN, Director, War Plans Division, Office Chief of Naval Operations, who gave a similar talk on the Navy Department.

Lt. Col. William A. McCain, QC, is Commandant of the Army Industrial College, which is located in the Munitions Building on Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Letters to Editor

Send your views on pay, promotion and other vital subjects to the Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1701 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

All letters intended for publication should be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a proof of good faith. If the writers desire to omit his name when the letter is published, he should so state.

Letters printed in this column represent the views of the writer and publication herein does not imply endorsement by the Army and Navy Journal.

Death of Datu Piang

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have just read of the death of Datu Piang of the Rio Grande Valley in Mindanao. For the last thirty years Datu Piang has been the leading Moro chief of that region and has been closely associated for all that period with the Army, so that I think the notice of his death will be of very lively interest to many of the older officers in the service.

From the first he accepted American sovereignty, and later did much for the development of his people.

Probably the outstanding one thing was the Datu Piang Agricultural School opposite his Cotta at the mouth of the Duluan River, a modern agricultural school for three hundred or more boys which he founded and supported to the lasting good of tomorrow's agriculturists.

He also left well educated children and grandchildren who will carry on his work and interests. His son Datu Gumbay Piang succeeded him as a member of the Philippine Legislature.

I speak of him with real feeling and with sympathy for his family as he was a very warm friend of mine, as well as many of the older officers in the service, including all the former officers who were Governors of that District and Province, such as Carl Reichman, C. C. Smith and Robert O. Van Horn. Unfortunately, others from the Army, Leonard Wood, Led Febiger, Charles Boyd and Elvin R. Helberg have gone before him but they were all warm friends and such a fine lot of men that that in itself would signify his personality and standing.

Yours very sincerely,

Frank E. McCoy,
Major General, U. S. Army.

Major General Frank McCoy
c/o War Department
Washington, D. C.

Sir:
This letter is to inform you and other friends that my father, your old friend Datu Piang, died on August 23rd at midnight.

Before he died he remembered you all, as he used to fondly remember you when he was still healthy, and he instructed me to write to his friends, saying that he wished to send you his best wishes, thank you for the very humanitarian work you rendered in the upliftment of the Moro people, and bid you goodbye.

He used to recollect with fondness your friendship and your kindness to him during your stay in the Islands. You were very close to his heart. Generals Wood, McCoy and Dorey—these men were always on his lips.

The other day we were talking of having something as a memorial for Datu Piang, probably a Moro museum or a college for Moro young men and women, but I doubt if we can ever secure funds. If we could only raise a trust or endowment fund for it, it would be all right. I am just wondering if we could get support from his hosts of friends who are now in the States. If we could raise sufficient fund we should have a small college instead, a school exclusively for Moro young men and women, which would be an institution to perpetuate American friendship

for the Moros and Moro loyalty to the Americans.

My father is dead, but I wish you and other friends of my father to know that the younger generation of Moros will not forget your splendid work among the Moros. I salute you as one of the best friends of my father, as a conqueror and a benefactor of the Moro people, and as a personal friend of mine.

Very respectfully yours,

Datu Gumbay Piang.

Association of Wives of the Forgotten Officer

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have been instructed by the "California Association of Wives of the Forgotten Officer" to extend the heartfelt thanks of this organization to you and your publication, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, for the campaign you have initiated to repeal the "Pay Freeze". (We cannot understand why the other Service publications have not followed your example).

In order that you may understand something of the purposes of our organization I will explain that we represent the California group of the 8,000 officers of the Army who can count for pay purposes only active Federal commissioned service. Our husbands get no credit, for pay purposes, for cadet, National Guard Constabulary, Philippine Scout, enlisted, contract or any other kind of service other than straight active Federal commissioned service. We organized when the so-called "Pay Freeze" section of the Economy Bill prevented our husbands and fathers from counting active Federal Commissioned Service for pay purposes.

We felt that they were unjustly discriminated against because the other 4,000 officers were permitted to count all sorts of prior service which was not at all affected by the Pay Freeze. We couldn't understand, and still can't understand, why active Federal Commissioned Service cannot be counted for pay purposes and yet enlisted, cadet and other service can be counted.

When the Tabar Amendment came up before the last Congress we decided to support it but were told that there was no use in taking away pay from the more fortunate since it would not help our situation. However, in the November 4th issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL there appeared a letter written by Representative William B. Oliver of Alabama with reference to the proposed Navy Pay Schedule, which opened our eyes to an enlarged and more complete view of the whole situation. Mr. Oliver writes that in order to secure adequate funds to grant benefits to the officers with all sorts of prior service it was necessary to reduce the pay of the second lieutenant, the unmarried officer and the enlisted man. Now we want to bring this following point to your attention—we are primarily concerned for the junior officer and the enlisted man. Neither get a decent living wage. We hold no brief for the general and field officers who increased their own pay in 1922 at the expense of the junior officer and the enlisted man. We are patriotic enough not to oppose the 15 percent pay cut if it is necessary, since it applies to the general officer and the field officer as well as to the junior officer and the enlisted man. But we are opposed to the discriminatory "Pay Freeze" which does not affect the senior officer but inflicts cruel hardships on the junior officer. Why should 4,000 officers, mainly field officers, profit at the expense of 8,000 of their brother officers, mostly lieutenants and captains?

The proposed Navy Pay Schedule described in your issue of October 21 is a clever piece of work and exemplifies the selfish greed of "him who hath." What complaint has the naval officer who becomes a commander after 20 years of commissioned service while his runningmate in the Army has to wait 25 years for promotion to Lt. Colonel? Under the present pay law a commander with 20 years service gets the same pay as his runningmate in the Army gets only after 23 years service. There is a very simple solution to the problem of eliminating the injustice caused by the

1922 Pay Schedule, namely, first, to count for pay purposes only active Federal Commissioned Service; and second, to repeal the "Pay Freeze." The 15 percent pay cut will straighten itself out automatically under the present law when commodity prices reach the proper level.

You may wonder why we Army wives and daughters have organized to fight for these principles. The fact is that we have wearied of doing without necessities, have tired of daily drudgery and denial of the little things that make life something more than mere existence. We have also tired of importuning our husbands to do something to get a square pay deal. We have learned by bitter experience that they dare not open their mouths because their seniors are among the Four Thousand favored by the gods. Let them voice their honest opinions openly and they are dammed by vicious entries on their efficiency reports. Why, our husbands have even opposed our organization for fear they will suffer for our actions. Therefore we have been forced to use our maiden names in order to protect our husbands.

We appeal to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to study our situation. There are many studies on record in the W. D. General Staff and the Army War College which will bear out our contention. We ask only for a fair deal. We are squarely behind Mr. Oliver in his statement that: "It should always be remembered that, when you provide for the compensation of officers and enlisted personnel of our Army and Navy, two absolutely indispensable and continuing services, no justification can be offered for any bill that provides arbitrarily a higher schedule of pay for those in the service prior to a certain date, and a lower and essentially different schedule of pay for those commissioned thereafter."

We ladies would appreciate an expression of opinion from Mr. Oliver as to whether the following amendment to the 1922 Pay Act would meet the requirements of his statement just quoted: "That on and after July 1, 1934, no service shall be counted for purposes of

pay except active commissioned service under a Federal appointment and commissioned service in the National Guard when called out by order of the President."

Again our heartfelt appreciation, for your efforts to remove the unjust and discriminatory "Pay Freeze." We hope to organize chapters of our organization throughout the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. We feel that if the wives of several thousands of the "Forgotten Officers" get busy and write their Congressmen we may get a square deal under the new deal.

Elizabeth K. Ross
Secretary.

California Association of Wives of the Forgotten Officer.

Army Paper Work

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In 1932, when the present Chief of Staff, General Douglas MacArthur, abolished the system of centralized, regimental personnel sections and ordered a return to the former system of army paper work for companies, troops, and batteries, there were many in the service, versed only in the former system, who were dubious.

Based on my experience of twenty years in the Infantry, during the majority of which time I have been a First Sergeant, I wish to cite some of the outstanding reasons that have impressed me as to the wisdom of the step taken in returning to the old decentralized system of company administration and paper work. I have reached these conclusions after working with both systems and comparing them carefully.

1. In the event of a general mobilization with the necessarily entailed expansion of skeletonized units, it becomes increasingly important that a large number of men and officers be well acquainted with the paper work involved in company administration and supply. The present system, centered in the orderly rooms, tends to fulfill this need to a far greater extent than under the "personnel office" plan. Operating under that method of administration, company commanders seldom had a com-

(Please turn to Page 253)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Page 249)

The following from duty as aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Frank C. Bolles, at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., are assigned to 2nd Inf., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.:

1st Lt. Willard K. Liebel, and 1st Lt. Emmet J. Bean. (Nov. 21).

1st Lt. Edward J. O'Neill, now on leave in San Francisco, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept. (Nov. 21).

Capt. Edwin D. McCoy, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., detailed OR, 4th C. A., proceed to Mobile, Ala. (Nov. 22).

Maj. Chas. W. Yull, from Ft. Benning, Ga., detailed instructor Inf. Fla. NG, Jacksonville, Fla. (Nov. 22).

Maj. Eugene W. Fales, from French Tank Sch., Paris, France, detailed member Infantry Board, Ft. Benning, Ga. (Nov. 22).

Capt. Daniel G. Fowle, having been found by Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement, Nov. 30, announced. (Nov. 23).

The following assigned 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., on completion tour foreign service in Hawaii: Capt. Herbert H. Lewis and 1st Lt. Branner P. Purdue. (Nov. 23).

The following assigned as indicated on completion tour foreign service in Hawaii: 1st Lt. Benjamin R. Farrar, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; 2nd Lt. Geo. H. Lawrence, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 2nd Lt. Stanhope B. Mason, Ft. Benning, Ga. (Nov. 23).

1st Lt. Albert A. Horner, from Ft. Crook, Nebr., to Hawaii. (Nov. 23).

1st Lt. Ernest H. Wilson, from Pres. of S. F., Calif., to Hawaii. (Nov. 23).

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. BENJAMIN D. FOULLOIS, C. of AC of 1st Lt. Wm. M. Lanagan, from Chapman Fld., Miami, Fla., to Randolph Fld., Tex. (Nov. 17).

Capt. Alfred I. Puryear, having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement, Nov. 30, announced. (Nov. 23).

LEAVES

W. O. Matthew Jackson, 3 months, 11 days, Nov. 18. (Nov. 17).

Maj. Lyman S. Frasier, Inf., three months, 10 days, Nov. 18. (Nov. 17).

Maj. Henry D. Munnikhuysen, GSC, 4 days, Nov. 30. (Nov. 20).

Capt. Chas. B. Bubb, AC, four months, Nov. 30. (Nov. 20).

1st Lt. Wm. A. D. Thomas, FA, two months, Nov. 21. (Nov. 21).

Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, the JAG, 8 days, Nov. 21. (Nov. 21).

1st Lt. Geo. F. Wooley, Jr., FA, one month, 4 days, Jan. 1. (Nov. 22).

Col. Lawrence B. Simonds, Inf., 3 months, Nov. 30. (Nov. 23).

Lt. Col. John T. Kennedy, GSC, 10 days, Nov. 28. (Nov. 23).

Maj. Starr A. Moulton, MC, four months, Nov. 30. (Nov. 23).

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Chas. H. Vanderpool, Ft. DuPont, Wash., assigned Ft. MacArthur, Calif. (Nov. 21).

W. O. Kurt Freler, band leader, from Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., to Hawaii. (Nov. 22).

W. O. Manuel Comulada, band leader, Panama Canal Dept., assigned Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., on completion tour foreign service in Panama. (Nov. 22).

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

The following enlisted men are placed on the retired list at the stations indicated effective Nov. 30:

Mr. Sgt. Erick W. Mannberg, Inf., Manila, P. I.; 1st Sgt. John F. Brennon, Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Sgt. Jesse B. Warwick, Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo., Nov. 30;

Mr. Sgt. Jos. O. Garrison, Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass.; Sgt. Henry Duerden, Cav., Ft. Meade, S. Dak.; Tech. Sgt. John Smeaton, Med. Dept., Maxwell Fld., Ala.; Tech. Sgt. Silas Vaught, dem., Rec. Serv., Ft. Logan, Colo.;

Tech. Sgt. Michael F. Scully, dem., Ind. NG, Indianapolis, Ind.; 1st Sgt. Lawrence F. Lucey, Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.; 1st Sgt. Chas. E. Devol, OD, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 1st Sgt. John R. Daniels, CWS, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.;

Cpl. Frank Hammond, Cav., U. S. Mil. Academy, West Point, N. Y.

MEDICAL SCHOOL

The football team of the Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., has won seven games this season. Following is a record of the scores: M. F. S. S., 20, West End, Harrisburg, 6;

M. F. S. S., 19, West Fairview, 6; M. F. S. S., 7, Battery H, Lebanon, 0; M. F. S. S., 33, C. C. C., Lickdale, 2; M. F. S. S., 25, Lykens Professionals, 2; M. F. S. S., 46, Ft. Humphreys, Va., 0; M. F. S. S., 19, Ft. Dupont, Del., 0.

Coast Guard News

The Coast Guard will have to struggle along during the next fiscal year on about same limited amount of money which is available this year if present plans are carried through.

Hearings were held before the Bureau of the Budget this week, with officers from Headquarters attending, and it is expected that estimates approximating twenty million dollars will be asked of Congress. This is about the same amount which is available this year, since the Administration last Spring placed a limitation upon money appropriated by the 72nd Congress.

With this amount of money, it will be possible to carry only the present commissioned and enlisted strength and about the same forces in operation, despite the tremendous increase in liquor smuggling which is expected to follow repeal of the 18th Amendment. Last May, it will be recalled, some five million dollars of the approximately 25 million appropriated by Congress for this year were withheld upon orders from the President. This reduction brought about the discharge of about 1,500 enlisted men, and orders for the discharge of about 160 temporary warrant officers. Places for the latter, however, were found on rivers and harbor work under the War Department, the officers being retained in the Coast Guard service and assigned to the War Department, being paid from public works funds.

It is expected that next year's Coast Guard budget will not carry funds for payment of these warrant officers, and whenever the War Department turns them back, it is probable that they will have to be discharged.

In addition to the personnel reduction, seven destroyers, 74 patrol boats, 60 picket boats, three life-saving stations and four Coast Guard bases were decommissioned and pronounced savings made in supplies, fuel, repairs and wharfage. The retrenchment program did not contemplate the abandonment of any of the duties of the service, and with repeal it is expected that they will be increased.

The following vessels have been assigned to winter cruising duty for the season of 1933-34: Ossipee, Mojave, Tampa, Acushnet, Champlain, Sebago, Cayuga, Mendota, Pontchartrain, Carrabasset, Modoc, Yamacraw.

Orders to Officers

Lt. Comdr. W. G. Bloom, det. Chelan, effective upon relief by Lt. Comdr. S. P. Swicegood, and assigned as Commanding Officer, Shawnee.

Lt. Comdr. S. P. Swicegood, det. Ft. Trumbull Training Station, effective Jan. 4, 1934, and assigned as Executive Officer, Chelan.

Lt. C. W. Thompson, det. Boston Division, effective upon relief by Lt. W. C. Capron, and assigned Mojave.

Lt. G. A. Littlefield, det. Mojave, effective Jan. 4, 1934, and assigned Ft. Trumbull Training Station.

Lt. W. C. Capron, det. Seneca, effective Jan. 4, 1934, and assigned as Communications Officer, Boston Division.

Capt. (E) J. I. Bryan, det. New York Division, effective on or about Jan. 25, 1934, and assigned Staff of Commander, Norfolk Division, for engineering duty.

Comdr. (E) H. C. Roach, ors. of Nov. 8, 1933, to inspection duty at Manitowoc, Wis., cancelled.

Comdr. (E) W. M. Troll, det. Tampa, and assigned as Coast Guard Inspector at the plant of the Manitowoc Shipbuilding Corporation, Manitowoc, Wis., to report Dec. 11, 1933.

Bozn. (L) Ray W. Dierlam, tendered appointment as Boatswain, effective from date of oath.

Ch. Mach. H. B. Deets, det. Base Four, and assigned office of Coast Guard Inspector, Winton Engine Company, Cleveland, Ohio, to report Dec. 11, 1933.

Mach. J. W. Hollister, det. Base Two, and assigned Perseus.

Mach. T. F. McCready, det. Perseus, and assigned office of Coast Guard Inspector, Winton Engine Company, Cleveland, Ohio, to report Dec. 11, 1933.

The following temporary warrant officers have been detached from the Coast Guard and attached to the War Department for duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps or Public Works Projects:

Bozn. (T) Elroy B. Dunphy, Gunner (T) William O. Dwyer, Gunner (T) Lewis E. Rattan, Bozn. (T) Ludwig Ehlers.

Gunner (T) Wilfred Mitchell, Gunner (T) Leonard T. Toner. Mach. G. C. Alexander, det. Base Seventeen, effective Jan. 1, 1934, and assigned Base Nine.

Bozn. Emil Moen, orders of Oct. 20, 1933, cancelled. Det. Arcata, and assigned Northland.

Bozn. William Gardner, orders of Oct. 26, 1933, cancelled. Det. Base Ten, and assigned temporary duty Arcata until the reporting of Chief Bozn. Hans Hanson, then to permanent duty Haida.

Mach. W. A. Reynolds, det. Champlain, and assigned office of Coast Guard Inspector, Marietta Manufacturing Company, Point Pleasant, W. Va., to report Dec. 15, 1933.

Bozn. J. J. Judge, det. Kankakee, effective upon relief by Bozn. William H. Hallberg, and assigned as Recruiting Officer, New York.

Bozn. John L. Wilson, det. Base Two, effective Dec. 1, 1933, and assigned Advance Base "A."

Bozn. William H. Hallberg, det. Base Four, effective Dec. 1, 1933, and assigned Officer in Charge, Kankakee.

Bozn. K. E. Cahoon, det. Antietam, effective upon the reporting of Bozn. H. J. Babbitt, and assigned Mojave.

Bozn. H. J. Babbitt, det. Mojave, and assigned Antietam.

Bozn. John F. Ryan, assigned Officer in Charge, Antietam, effective upon the detachment of Bozn. K. E. Cahoon.

Gunner James Pinckley, died at Washington, D. C.

The following temporary warrant officers have been detached from the Coast Guard and attached to the War Department for duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps or Public Works Projects:

Bozn. (T) John M. Joseph, Bozn. (T) Lars A. Sande, Bozn. (T) Warren H. Stafford, Gunner (T) Samuel D. Briggs, Bozn. (T) Donald S. Fisher, Bozn. (T) Floyd D. Overhauser, Gunner (T) Ralph A. Taylor, Bozn. (T) Charles V. Morse, Bozn. (T) Wesley L. Saunders, Bozn. (T) Samuel G. Yeager, Bozn. (T) Fred Edgecomb, Bozn. (T) Carl O. Frisch, Gunner (T) Winfield S. Nevins.

Praises Citizens Training

Praise for the Reserve Officers Training Corps and the Citizens Military Training Camps as well as for the Regular Army that administers them was given by Assistant Secretary of War Woodring in a recent address before the American Legion posts of Chicago.

"We of that time," Mr. Woodring said speaking of the war days, "who learned by bitter experience will soon have reached an age when our usefulness for such military service will be ended. It is essential to the future security and welfare of our country that others be prepared to take our place and assume this obligation of citizenship. Naturally, we must turn to our schools and colleges where there is a body of potential officers second to none in the world today. Here, with none of the confusion and costly delays of the World War, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, year after year and without interference with the normal educational progress of the student, but with benefits mutual to the national security and to the individual, provides future leaders.

"Of like benefit is the Citizens' Military Training Camps where thousands of our young boys receive healthful recreation and valuable training in the duties of citizenship each year. They, too, are rendering invaluable service and in return are receiving benefits that will stay with them throughout their lives. They obtain a strengthening of their moral, mental, and physical fibre that makes them more capable for the duties of peace and the discharge of their responsibilities as good citizens.

"To my mind these are two highly important factors in our system of military education for citizens. It is not designed to create an army or even a militaristic spirit. It does teach obedience, self control, and the ability to coordinate minds and bodies. It inspires a love for life in the great outdoors, which breeds a respect for the laws of nature and the laws of man. And, finally, it serves notice to the world, and especially to our rabid pacifist element, that American citizenship and American manhood is being developed to insure a continuation of those

qualifications which have always distinguished a free people from a vassal state. There could be no citizenship without this sense of loyalty and patriotic devotion to the ideals and the traditions which are our heritage from those citizens who fought in our wars from 1776 to 1918. Let us not be persuaded to interrupt the program by any idea of false economy or because of minor emergencies. We should gladly pay the very nominal costs of this insurance policy on the peace and security of our country just as we pay, and consider it good business to pay, premiums on fire and theft and other insurance policies.

"And here I wish to digress a moment and pay tribute to those who are directly responsible for the operation of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Citizens' Military Training Camps. Our Regular Army is by law the training cadre to which the nation looks for professional leadership in all things military. Today in numerical strength it ranks seventeenth among the armies of the world. It must furnish initial protection for our far-flung interests in the Philippine Islands, the Panama Canal, Hawaii, and Alaska. It must train our citizen-soldiers and it must carry on other civil and humanitarian work in connection with flood control, earthquakes, and the reforestation program. It has been conservatively estimated that our minimum requirements in officer personnel are fourteen thousand. Today they number only twelve thousand. I have been deeply impressed by the ability, the devotion to duty, and the integrity of the officers of the United States Army. They go about their duties in an enthusiastic and business-like way that deserves the commendation of all public-spirited Americans. I am convinced that any diminution in their numbers, any decrease in the present enlisted strength of the Army, or any further curtailment in the funds provided for our military establishment would be a serious threat to the national security and the common welfare of our people. We must remember that whether it be the imminence of an armed invasion, or the threat of a social or economic collapse, the Army is standing by to loyally support the constituted authority in the interest of the American citizen."

371st Inf. Officers Meet

The Association of Officers, 371st Infantry, held their annual reunion this year in Washington, D. C., on Nov. 3-5.

Thirty-four officers and many wives were on hand to enjoy the program which included an exhibition ride at Ft. Myer by the Third Cavalry, visits to Mount Vernon, Lincoln Memorial, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and Lee House in Arlington, the White House, President Wilson's Tomb in the National Cathedral, the Capitol and many other points of interest.

On Friday a luncheon and business meeting was held at the Army and Navy Country Club when the association elected Brig. Gen. P. L. Miles, President; Maj. Joseph Pate, Vice President; and Mr. Arthur Legg, Secretary and Treasurer. That evening war films were shown especially for them.

On Saturday afternoon General and Mrs. Miles gave a Tea at their residence, 2146 Wyoming Ave., for the officers and their wives and that evening the annual banquet was held at the Willard Hotel. Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Deputy Chief of Staff, was the guest of honor and delivered the principal address.

The 371st Infantry, with white officers and negro enlisted men, trained at Camp Jackson, S. C., and upon arrival in France was incorporated in the French 147th Division, General Goybet commanding. This regiment was one of the very few National Army regiments to be decorated by the French by the Croix de Guerre.

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Members of Ft. Monmouth Baseball Squad
—Front Row: Corporal Kelly, right fielder; Billy Mazza, Mascot; Private Shaffer, short stop; Second Row: Corporal Okley, catcher; Tech. Sgt. King, manager; Lieut. Mack, team captain; P. N. Poole, spectator; Sgt. Sidis, pitcher; Third Row: Private Adams, second base; Corporal Lewandowski, pitcher; Corporal Jenkins, first base and pitcher; Sgt. Martin, center fielder; Corporal Bluth, left fielder; Rear Row: Private McCarthy, utility; Sgt. Ballyk, pitcher; Private King, utility; Private Cox, right fielder.

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Page 251)

plete understanding of the paper work for their units and even company clerks, being assigned to special phases of personnel work at regimental headquarters, did not understand all the various duties incident to their work, if required to handle it all. First Sergeants could "get by" without knowing as much as the clerk. Where should we have been in a major emergency? At present it will not be difficult to recruit a reasonable number of good clerks for higher units.

2. Company commanders are more closely in touch with the working of their organization and with the needs and cases of each individual, in so far as his records go. They need no longer go through the personnel adjutant to obtain information about their own men. Communications from dependents, etc., addressed to the company commander and pertaining to his men, may be answered directly by him. This preserves the personal note that parents, for instance, feel exists between their son and the company commander. Formerly I have seen instances where letters were answered by the personnel section without consulting the company commander.

3. Organization records, which may later prove valuable as historical records, are more easily preserved, for all are centered in the orderly room where greater interest and responsibility are felt.

4. A company ordered out for emergency field duty and acting alone, is undoubtedly better qualified to handle its administration under the present system.

5. There is, to my mind, a considerable amount of lost time and delay eliminated under the present system. Frequently reports and replies from the personnel office were held up pending receipt of information sent for from the company because it was not otherwise obtainable. Again, in the case of forms made out by the personnel section, such as those for furloughs, discharges, etc., it was necessary to send for the man and await his signature. In the company, the man is available at all times

including periods outside of office hours.

6. A company clerk is now really such, and when properly trained (as he must be if the company commander or 1st sergeant does not wish to do all the work) is capable of handling more varied work and of receiving promotions to higher clerical grades, than under the "piece work" system in vogue in so many personnel offices, where he may have been entirely ignorant of morning reports, duty rosters, etc.

7. Under the former system a company commander often signed communications, reports and records for the correctness of which he must depend on the personnel adjutant. In view of his ultimate responsibility, in such cases, the company commander should welcome the change.

8. Regardless of the best possible functioning of a regimental personnel section, companies were still forced to do a considerable amount of paper work,—morning reports, sick reports, duty rosters, company orders, certain clothing records, drill schedules, etc. Hence freedom from paper work was never obtained. Neither was complete understanding of it obtained by either agency.

9. Personally, I have found that the present system has increased my military education in the matter of administration. It has given me closer contact with the men of my organization. I feel that I am therefore a more valuable assistant to my company commander. Knowing that I am solely responsible to him for the correctness of records, reports, etc., I must keep carefully posted on all regulations pertaining to administration and be familiar with the latest changes. Should my company expand into a battalion or regiment in emergency, I should not now be pursued by the fear of the paper work involved, as I might have been under the system so wisely abandoned.

V. Clearwell,
1st Sgt. Co. "G" 1st Inf.

Square Part of New Deal
Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:
If the square part of the New Deal ever gets into action, the following situations might be investigated for the

benefit of service men:

1. Loss of confidence on the part of thinking young men who contemplate entering our military or naval service. No guarantee whatever that any "gentleman's agreement" on the part of the Government will be kept in the future.

I spent eight years of my forty-two in the service as military instructor and am often asked by young men about the advisability of entering the service. It is only fair to tell them the truth.

2. The much-lamented failure of the Government to keep faith with the widows of old soldiers who have themselves answered the last roll call.

(Taking 50 per cent of \$30 a month from an old woman who helped make the service livable in the early days,—and 15 per cent of \$5000 from the widow of a President who for four years was the help-meet of a man chosen to be in the White House by a gang of politicians.)

I hope you get an answer from the President.

3. Charging 6 per cent interest on a loan from Government Insurance,—when it scatters millions to other people at less than half that rate.

Several years ago, when all banks in Florida were closed, I deposited several hundred dollars with Postal Savings, receiving 2 per cent interest—while I was paying 6 per cent on a larger sum borrowed from my Government Insurance six years ago to pay a hospital bill.

If there are many other morons of finance like myself in the service, the Government ought to make a tidy sum in time. They pay less dividends by 60 per cent than any other "line" company. If I live four or five years longer I will have paid in premiums about a thousand dollars more than the face value of my policy, \$10,000. At that, if another N. R. A. emergency arises, I may have my face value cut down 15 per cent (or 50) by Executive Order.

Retired Army Officer.

Retired Pay Loss

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:
I am enclosing my check for \$4.00 covering my subscription for the ensuing year. I have been interested in your

efforts to have the Administration correct their injustices to the military and naval services in regard to their pay. For seventy years or more the pay of officers retired was guaranteed to be seventy-five per cent of the pay they were receiving at the time of their retirement. This provision of law was made so as to keep a good class of officers in the Service and it recognized the fact that officers could not accumulate any means for their use in their old age. It appears to me that a deduction of fifteen per cent from the pay of retired officers is a violation of a contract with the U. S. Government. Many officers like myself have obligations to meet and were justified in expecting a fixed salary on the retired list. They have taken away \$56.25 per month from me and it is our actual hardship which I could not look forward to ever happening.

Hammer away at the administration. You may be able to convince them of their error.

RETIRED.

"The Infantry Scores Again"

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

You printed the following in MINI:
"Again the Marine Corps scores. The winner of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL CCC Medal in the 8th Corps Area is an officer—Capt. Frank LaRue, USA,—who served for four years as a Marine. Capt. Harry W. Baker, USMC, won the Medal in the First Corps Area. Well, there's another chance, Army!"

Why didn't you head this—"The Infantry scores again"? Captain LaRue is a loyal officer of the First Infantry U. S. Army and I feel certain had he wished to be known as a marine I would have staid in the Marines—but he joined the Infantry—so "The Infantry scores again."

A Dough-girl.

Major Fordney Well Known

Maj. Chester Lawrence Fordney, USMCR, who was Lt. Comdr. Thomas G. W. Settle's assistant in the recent stratosphere flight, is well known in Marine Corps circles.

He has had the following service in the Marine Corps and Marine Corps Reserve: Private in Reserve May 19 to July 27, 1917; second lieutenant in Reserve July 28 to Sept. 17, 1917; temporary officer serving in grades from second lieutenant to captain in Marine Corps, Sept. 18, 1917, to May 2, 1920; captain in Reserve June 26, 1923, to Apr. 26, 1930; major in Reserve Apr. 21, 1930, to date. He resigned from the Marine Corps May 2, 1920, while holding a temporary commission as first lieutenant.

He is the son of former Representative Joseph W. Fordney, a well-known Member of Congress. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan in Mechanical Engineering, and has attended Georgetown and George Washington Universities.

During his service, Major Fordney has been stationed at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., Philadelphia, Pa., Naval Air Station at Pauillac, France, Santo Domingo City, D. R.

In May, 1919, he married the daughter of the present Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, Maj. Gen. Ben H. Fuller.

Since his appointment as a major in the Marine Corps Reserve in April, 1930, he has been in command of the 24th Marine Reserve Regiment, with headquarters at Chicago, Ill. Recently he has been technical aid on the staff of the Honorable Harry New, U. S. Commissioner of the Century of Progress.

Plane Crash Fatal

The Navy Department has been advised that a fighter land plane crashed on board the Aircraft Carrier Saratoga Nov. 16—Lt. Alfred C. Olney, Jr., the pilot, was uninjured. George Mitchell Benage, Seaman, Second Class, died from injuries received in the crash, and Boatswain Mate, Second Class, Joseph Scorpio, USN, suffered injuries requiring amputation of his left leg.

Personals

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Swanson will be at home to officers and ladies of the Navy in the Sail Loft, at the Washington Navy Yard, at 5 o'clock on Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1933.

This occasion will be considered as an exchange of personal calls between the Secretary and Mrs. Swanson and all officers and their families who desire to pay their respects.

Col. Frank F. Jewett, former commanding officer of the Special Units of the Infantry School, has left Ft. Benning for Fort Moultrie, S. C., to serve as commander of that post.

Maj. Gen. R. U. Patterson, surgeon general of the Army, was admitted to the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology as an honorary member at a dinner Nov. 21.

The affair was given at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C., by the section of ophthalmology and otolaryngology of the District Medical Society. William T. Davis was chairman of the committee in charge.

Mrs. DesPland, wife of Capt. Leon A. DesPland, FA, P.M.S. and T. at Marion Military Institute, is listed as one of the exhibitors at the Alabama Art League's fourth annual jury exhibition at Montgomery.

Lt. Richard R. Arnold, CE, USA, and Mrs. Arnold of New York, spent several days in Washington this week at the Martinique.

Mrs. Theodore Baldwin and her daughter, Miss Betty Baldwin, who have been staying in Florida, have arrived in Washington to be the guests for a few days of the former's sister, Miss Katherine Judge. Later they will rejoin Colonel Baldwin, USA, at Governors Island, N. Y.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William W. Harts, who are at the Shoreham, Washington, D. C., from their home in Madison, Conn., entertained a small company at dinner at the hotel Nov. 21. They will remain in Washington until they sail for Florence, Italy. They are accompanied by their daughter, Miss Cynthia Harts.

Maj. Gen. F. R. McCoy, Corps Area Commander, and Mrs. McCoy visited Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., during the weekend of Nov. 10-13 as the guests of Maj. Gen. Stuart Heintzelman, Commandant of the Command and General Staff School, and Mrs. Heintzelman. This was General McCoy's first visit to Fort Leavenworth since assuming his duties as Corps Area Commander of the Seventh Corps Area in October. He was met at the entrance of the post by General Heintzelman and a mounted escort from the 10th U. S. Cavalry and escorted to the Commanding Officer's quarters amid the firing of the Major General's salute.

A reception and dance were given for General and Mrs. McCoy at the Golf Club on Friday evening and they were the recipients of many other social attentions while visiting the post.

On Nov. 13 General McCoy gave a very interesting talk to the Faculty and student body of the Command and General Staff School on conditions in the Far East as he found them while serving as the American Representative on the Lytton Commission to Manchuria.

Weddings and Engagements

Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Ely have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Hunter Ely, to Lt. Leigh Austin Fuller, Jr., USA, son of the late Col. Leigh Austin Fuller, MC, USA.

Miss Ely attended the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Washington, D. C., and was graduated from the Convent of the Sacred Heart, New York, in 1930. She was presented to Washington society last December and is a member of the Junior League.

Lieutenant Fuller attended the Staunton Military Academy in Virginia and was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS



MISS ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

Whose parents, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Henry Latrobe Roosevelt, will present her to Washington society in December.

with the class of 1928. He is now stationed with the Thirty-fifth Infantry at Schofield Barracks, Oahu, T. H.

The wedding will take place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of December 26 at the Army War College chapel, Washington, D. C., and will be followed by a reception at the Officers' Club.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Innis Palmer Swift announce the engagement of their daughter, Lucile, to Lt. Boyd L. Hillsinger, AC, USA.

Lieutenant Hillsinger is the son of Mrs. Lowell L. Hillsinger of Syracuse, N. Y.

Col. and Mrs. E. Kearsley Sterling announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Post, to Capt. Robert Olds, AC, USA.

Captain Olds is now a student in the first year class of the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

The wedding will take place during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zebulon Helzer of Upper Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of Mrs. Helzer's sister, Miss Evelyn Barbara Scott, to Lt. Thomas Robinson, USA, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Puller Robinson of Dallas, Texas.

Miss Scott, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John J. Scott, formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, was graduated from Lake Erie College in Cleveland. Lieutenant Robinson is now stationed at Governor's Island, N. Y., where he is a member of the polo team.

The wedding will take place in January.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Alston Hamilton, daughter of Brig. Gen. Alston Hamilton, USA, and the late Mrs. Hamilton, to Lt. Robert Forster Haggerty, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ford Haggerty of Lewiston, Mont.

Miss Hamilton was graduated from Mount Holyoke College last June. Her father is commander of the First Coast Artillery District. Lieutenant Haggerty attended Montana State College and was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point in 1930. He is stationed at Ft. Wright in New York.

Announcement is made by Maj. and Mrs. Maurice D. Welty, Ft. Benning, Ga., of the engagement of their daughter, Sara Elizabeth, to Lt. Charles E. N. Howard, FA, USA.

Miss Welty, during the two years that her parents have been stationed at Ft.

Benning, has made herself a host of friends, and has enjoyed wide popularity among the younger social sets at the post and in Columbus.

Lieutenant Howard is the son of Col. E. N. Howard, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Howard, of Washington, D. C. He finished the Military Academy with the class of 1931, and upon graduation was assigned to the 83rd Field Artillery, where he has served since.

The wedding is planned to take place at Ft. Benning early in 1934.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Allen W. Gullion, USA, now stationed in Honolulu, T. H., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Misatha Gullion, to Lt. Thomas W. Hammond, Jr., USA, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hammond, of Ft. Benning, Ga.

Miss Gullion is a graduate of the National Cathedral School, and had made her home in Washington with her parents for some time before leaving for their station in the Hawaiian Islands.

Lieutenant Hammond was graduated from the United States Military Academy with the class of 1929, and is in the infantry. He is now stationed at Schofield Barracks, Oahu.

Lieutenant Col. Hammond and Lt. Col. Gullion were classmates at West Point.

Capt. Cuthbert A. Osburn, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Osburn, now stationed at Pueblo, Colo., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Jean, to Mr. Clifford D. Wooster, of Rahway, N. J.

Miss Osburn attended the Maryland College for Women and the Baker Secretarial School in New York and is well known in younger Army circles.

Mr. Wooster has been connected with the Chemical Bank and Trust Company of New York City for several years and is now Assistant Manager of its Columbus Circle Branch.

No date for the wedding has been announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Irving, of Portsmouth, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Rosa Lee Irving, to Lt. Theodore Schofield Dukeshire, USN, son of the late Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Dukeshire, of Enosburg Falls, Vt. The marriage will take place next month.

Miss Irving is a graduate of the College of William and Mary, and also attended Hollins College. Lieutenant Dukeshire is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy of the class of 1927.

Col. and Mrs. Granville Roland Fortescue of Bayport, L. I., and Washington, D. C., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rion Fortescue, to G. Daulton Viskniskki of Montclair, N. J., son of Colonel and Mrs. Guy Thomas Viskniskki.

The wedding will take place in the spring.

Mr. Viskniskki is at present publisher of the Indianapolis News and was during the World War editor of the "Stars and Stripes."

Col. and Mrs. Frederick S. Young, Inf., USA, announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Frances, to Lt. Richard Roberts Arnold, USA, at the Cadet Chapel, West Point, N. Y., Nov. 18.

Lt. and Mrs. Arnold will be at home after the third of December at Fort Schuyler, New York.

One of the most beautiful weddings of the year at Ft. Benning, Ga., took place Nov. 22, when Miss Phillis Sargent, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles R. Sargent, 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y., and Lt. William B. Moore, 29th Inf., USA, were married in the Protestant Chapel at the post by Maj. Willis T. Howard, Protestant chaplain.

Attending the bride, who was given away by Captain Sargent, was her mother, Mrs. Sargent, who acted as matron of honor. Lieutenant Moore had as

best man Lt. Richard H. Smith, 29th Inf., USA, and as groomsmen to form the traditional "arch of steel," Lieut. Stephen Fuqua, Charles E. N. Howard, Theodore Decker, Edward Rowan, Osvald Mullikin, and Sidney G. Brown. Immediately following the wedding a (Please turn to Page 258)

Women's Organizations

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Ft. Benning saw the institution of another great organization, when the Ft. Benning Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, U. D., was installed by a group of high officers of the Order from various cities of Georgia.

The institution took place in the 29th Infantry Theater at the post, with a majority of members of the society from Ft. Benning and Columbus present. Grand Patron Lane, of Atlanta, directed the ceremonies, assisted by Past Grand Matron Julia J. Turner, of Atlanta; Grand Secretary Rowena Ward, of Valdosta, and Past Grand Matron Ethel Jackson, of Athens. The new unit, an auxiliary of the Masonic chapter at the post, has approximately thirty members.

Officers of the Benning chapter were elected at a preliminary meeting some time ago. Mrs. Jean Foster is Worthy Matron; Master Sergeant Leonard N. Chitwood, Worthy Patron; Mrs. Chitwood, Associate Local Justice, Secretary; Mrs. William J. Stewart, Treasurer; Mrs. Inez McNulty, Conductress; and Mrs. Willie Mae Freeman, Marshal.

The five Star Points are Mrs. John Magoni, Mrs. Oscar L. McConnell, Mrs. Willie Simpson, Mrs. Alice Toos and Mrs. Blanche Nickelson. Mrs. Melvin C. Wiley is Warden, Sgt. Jesse E. Stewart, is outside sentinel and Mrs. Stewart, Chaplain.

Washington, D. C.—There will be a benefit card party given by the Washington Chapter of the Daughters of the U. S. Army in the Palm Court of the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., Monday afternoon, Dec. 4, at 2 o'clock. The entertainment committee are Mrs. Paul S. Bond, Chairman, Mrs. John E. Hunt, Mrs. G. W. Melver, Mrs. E. G. Ovenshine, Mrs. E. K. Webster and Mrs. S. N. White.

Fort George G. Meade, Md.—Maj. J. J. Boniface entertained the Fort George G. Meade Chapter of the Daughters of the U. S. Army and a number of her friends with a luncheon on Nov. 15 at her home in Baltimore. Those present were Mrs. Paul B. Malone, Mrs. C. L. H. Ruggles, Mrs. Marion P. Mans, Mrs. Charles A. Williams, Mrs. W. D. A. Anderson, Mrs. William Langdon of Montreal, Canada, Mrs. Arthur J. Pumfrey, Mrs. Lucius Eddy of New York, Mrs. O'Neill of Greenwich, Conn., Mrs. Edgar Jasman, Mrs. Ned B. Rehkopf, Mrs. C. F. McKinney, Mrs. E. L. Florence, Jr., Mrs. H. R. Kilbourne, Miss Dorothy Davis, Miss Nell Halliday, Miss Eugene Harris, Miss Maude Anderson, Miss Ines Wleczorek and Mrs. Boniface.

Mrs. Ned B. Rehkopf and Miss Donnie Rehkopf entertained the Fort George G. Meade Chapter with a tea last month at their home in Catonsville.

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Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Nov. 23, 1933

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Claude A. Swanson were in the large and representative company attending the concert of the Navy Band in Constitution Hall Nov. 22 in celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the organization of the band under the capable hands of Lieutenant Charles Benter, who has been its conductor since its beginning. Among others who attended the celebration concert were the commandant of the Navy Yard and Mrs. Henry Varnum Butler, and the chief of naval operations and Mrs. William H. Standley. The Navy Band Orchestra is on the regular schedule at the White House to play for dances and other functions during this Winter, this being the first time it has been regularly assigned to performance at the mansion. Following the concert a buffet supper was given in honor of Lieutenant Benter and his band.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Dorn with their daughters, Mrs. Harry Baxter and Miss Betsy Dorn, and Mr. and Mrs. John Dorn, their son and daughter-in-law, spent last week end in New York.

The retiring commandant of the Navy Yard, Rear Adm. Henry Varnum Butler, and Mrs. Butler, have discontinued their Monday afternoons at home for the season owing to the early departure of Admiral Butler for his new post as commander of Battleship Division No. 3. Admiral Butler will make the trip West across the country and Mrs. Butler, accompanied by their granddaughter, Miss Anna Smith, will go by way of the Panama Canal. Miss Smith will make her debut on the Pacific Coast, plans for her presentation in Washington having been cancelled.

Maj. and Mrs. Alexander M. Stark, jr., USA, have come from their post in Tampa, Fla., on a several weeks' leave and expect to spend that time at the Shoreham.

Miss Helen Rodgers, daughter of Mrs. Rodgers, widow of Comdr. John Rodgers, is in Boston for a week with Miss Elsie Perkins, daughter of Mr. Robert Forbes Perkins. Miss Rodgers will make her debut in Washington this Winter.

Maj. Cleveland H. Bandholtz, USA, is in Washington and is staying at the Willard. Maj. Bandholtz is stationed at Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.

Maj. Roy O. Henry, MC, USA, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., is spending some time in Washington at the Martinique.

Rear Adm. W. D. MacDougall, USN-Ret., and Mrs. MacDougall are at the Carlton for a few days.

Brig. Gen. Melville S. Jarvis, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Jarvis of Clarksburg, W. Va., have arrived in Washington to spend several weeks and will be at the Martinique.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

Nov. 23, 1933

Among those who attended the final sessions of the National Horse Show in New York last week were Col. Clifton C. Carter and Mrs. Carter, Lt. Col. Harris Jones and Mrs. Jones, Maj. Harold M. Rayner and Mrs. Rayner, Maj. John B. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, Maj. Albert C. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Capt. Raymond E. S. Williamson and Mrs. Williamson, Lt. Charles R. Bathurst and Mrs. Bathurst, Lt. Samuel P. Walker, Jr. and Mrs. Walker, Lt. Henry B. Sheets and Mrs. Sheets, Lt. John W. Wofford and Mrs. Wofford, Lt. Walter R. Henney, jr. and Mrs. Henney, Lt. Melville F. Grant and Mrs. Grant, Lt. Lemuel Mathewson and Mrs. Mathewson, Lt. Wilbur E. Pierce and Mrs. Pierce, Lt. John M. Weikert and Mrs. Weikert, Lt. Reginald L. Dean and Mrs. Dean, Lt. Clinton F. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson.

Miss Mary E. Wilder, who spent several months as the guest of Capt. Paul R. Goode and Mrs. Goode, has departed for Pasadena, Calif. Mrs. Goode's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. Wilder Buckler and Mrs. Buckler, of New Rochelle, spent last week end on the Post.

The weekly meeting of the Monday Reading Club was held at the home of Mrs. Robert B. Ranson, who read a paper on "Oberammergau."

The Misses Mary Ann McFarland and Janet Bingle, of Vassar College, were last week-end guests of Col. Chauncey L. Fenton and Mrs. Fenton.

Lt. Eugene C. Johnston and Mrs. Johnston had as guests last week end Mr. and Mrs. H. Philip Wangell, of Boston.

An organ recital took place Nov. 19 at the Cadet Chapel, with Mrs. Walter K. Wilson as the soprano soloist.

Mrs. Fred Clark, of Columbus, Ga., has arrived to pass the winter with her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. George M. Badger and Mrs. Badger.

Lt. E. R. Heiberg and Mrs. Heiberg, who have recently returned from Hawaii, were the guests last week end of Lt. Norman A. Mathias and Mrs. Mathias.

Lt. Col. William E. Morrison and Mrs. Morrison had as their guests last week end Gen. J. J. Toffey and Mrs. Toffey, of Short Hills, N. J.

Gov. Julian L. Schley and Mrs. Schley, of Panama, were guests on the Post last week. Col. Robert Harbold, Lt. Boris B. Rasback and Mrs. Rasback, of Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., were the guests last week of Lt. Robert G. Gard and Mrs. Gard.

Mrs. E. G. Peyton, of Ft. Benning, Ga., has arrived to pass a month with her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. George Honnen and Mrs. Honnen.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Nov. 23, 1933

Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, wife of the superintendent of the Naval Academy, has discontinued her usual Sunday afternoon at homes until after the close of the football season.

Mrs. Ziegemeier, widow of Adm. C. J. Ziegemeier, and her young daughter Rosemary have changed their plans and will go to California, but will spend the Winter at Carvel Hall, where they have been since returning from Newport.

Miss Nellie McCormick, daughter of the late Adm. Du Puy McCormick and Mrs. McCormick, spent last week end with her brother and sister-in-law, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Lynde D. McCormick. Miss McCormick, who spent last winter here, is now at Haverford, Pa., where she is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. John R. Beardsall. Comdr. Beardsall is on duty in Philadelphia.

Miss Anna Sill of Geneva, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. C. Columbus Baldwin at Spring Hill, her home, near Waterbury. Mr. John Wood, brother-in-law of Miss Sill, who has been visiting his brother and sister-in-law, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Spencer S. Wood, in Washington, spent a few days last week with Miss Sill and Mrs. Baldwin.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Comdr. W. Taylor Smith, gave a lunch party Nov. 16 for Mrs. Porter Farquharson Cope of Philadelphia, who is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Robert Twining.

Mrs. Cummins, widow of Lt. Comdr. David E. Cummins of the USS Akron, is living in Annapolis and has taken a house on Gloucester street and has as her guest Mrs. Joseph B. McGill.

Lt. John R. Van Nagell, who spent the fall with Mrs. Van Nagell, at the home of the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Frederic Cotton, at San Roco, has been transferred from duty in Washington to Indian Head, Md.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William G. B. Hatch have left for Boston. Lt. Comdr. Hatch will make a brief visit, but Mrs. Hatch will remain for several weeks.

Dr. Douglas H. Gordon, president of St. John's College, was a guest Nov. 11 at the luncheon given by Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury at Philadelphia in honor of Miss Virginia Kent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Atwater Kent of that City. Mrs. Dahlgren, wife of Lt. Joseph Dahlgren, and her children sailed last week for China to join Lt. Dahlgren, who is attached to the USS Augusta. Mrs. Dahlgren, who is a sister of Dr. Gordon, expects to spend some time in Manila later.

Dr. and Mrs. Carroll S. Alden entertained Nov. 17 at dinner in honor of Mr. Calvin Brice Hoover, professor in the department of economics and government at Duke University in North Carolina. Prof. Hoover addressed the midshipmen in the evening at a lecture in Mahan Hall.

Lt. and Mrs. Thomas Dell, jr., and their children spent last week end at Snow Hill, Md., where they were the guests of Mrs. Dell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Purnell.

QUANTICO, VA.

Nov. 23, 1933

Maj. Harold Parsons has returned from Detroit, where he was called by the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. William Walmsley of Bridal Hall, Preston, England, are visiting Mrs. Walmsley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Pike of Wide Water. They were the honor guests at a dinner party given by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Harry Lee, Nov. 13, when included in the party were Sir John Lee Reynolds, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh Mathews of Washington, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James Breckenridge, Mrs. E. O. Saltmarsh, Mr. and Mrs. William Pike, Maj. and Mrs. Allen Turnage, Capt. and Mrs. Eugene Collier, Mrs. Donald Kendall, Lt. Arthur Ryan and Father Knox.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James Breckenridge gave a dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Walmsley, entertaining Col. and Mrs. Frank Schwable, Mr. and Mrs. William Pike, Maj. and Mrs. Allen Turnage, Maj. and Mrs. Robert Blake and Lt. Harold McCarthy.

Dr. Henri de Bayle, charge d'affaires from Nicaragua, with his wife, mother and Miss Chita Arguello were the guests of honor at a luncheon Friday by Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles F. B. Price. Others present were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Harry Lee, Mrs. E. O. Saltmarsh, Lt. Col. Ross Howell, Maj. and Mrs. DeWitt Peck, Maj. and Mrs. Robert Blake, Father Knox, Maj. and Mrs. John Marston, Mrs. Charles Murray, Mrs. Harry Stadler, Capt. Maurice Holmes and Lt. Edwin C. Ferguson. Following the luncheon

the party, attended the football game between the Marines and Ft. Humphreys, which was followed by a tea dance at the officers' mess.

Mrs. T. A. Bain of Norfolk, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clifford Richardson, was the honor guest at a number of parties last week. Tuesday Capt. and Mrs. Duncan Waller were hosts at a dinner and bridge given for Mrs. Bain, when the guest list included Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Clifford Richardson, Maj. and Mrs. Harold Fassett, Maj. and Mrs. Allen Turnage, Maj. and Mrs. Julian Smith, Maj. and Mrs. Samuel Howard, Maj. and Mrs. Louis Fagan, Maj. and Mrs. Arch Howard, Maj. and Mrs. Samuel Woods, Mrs. Clifford Cates, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Gill, Capt. and Mrs. Chaplain Hicks and Capt. T. B. Gale. Wednesday Mrs. Richardson entertained four tables of bridge for her sister.

Mrs. John Marston gave a bridge tea in Mrs. Bain's honor on Wednesday, her guests being Mrs. Ellis Bell Miller, Mrs. Clifford Richardson, Mrs. Calhoun Ancrem, Mrs. D. M. Garrison, Mrs. Robert Denig, Mrs. Lauren Willis, Mrs. Harold Parsons, Mrs. Samuel Woods, Mrs. Samuel Howard, Mrs. Arch Howard, Mrs. DeWitt Peck, Mrs. Edward Shaw, Mrs. Julian Smith, Mrs. Duncan Waller and Mrs. Floyd Bennett.

Mrs. Mary Gebhardt of New York City is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Robert Yowell. Thursday Lt. and Mrs. Hugh Mauldin gave a dinner in Mrs. Gebhardt's honor.

Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Allen were hosts at a dinner Nov. 16, their guests being Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert Denig, Maj. and Mrs. DeWitt Peck, Maj. and Mrs. F. T. Evans and Lt. and Mrs. Paul Halloran.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

Nov. 21, 1933

Mrs. G. L. McKinney spent the past week in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. M. C. Stayer entertained guests in her quarters Wednesday afternoon, November 15th, at 4 o'clock, with a tea in honor of Mrs. Lottie Howie, sister of Maj. Leslie Baskin. Those invited in addition to Mrs. Howie and Mrs. Baskin were Mrs. M. A. DeLaney, Mrs. J. M. Willis, Mrs. J. E. Baylis, Mrs. C. G. Souder, Mrs. G. F. Sandrock, Mrs. J. H. Hildring, Mrs. R. T. Fenton, Mrs. J. P. Fletcher, and Mrs. Lyman.

Mrs. Charles G. Souder and her daughter Mary entertained with a tea in their quarters Thursday afternoon at 4:30. Those who attended were Mrs. M. C. Stayer, Mrs. J. M. Willis, Mrs. J. E. Baylis, Mrs. Leslie Baskin and her sister-in-law Mrs. Lottie Howie, Mrs. J. L. Hartman, Mrs. J. H. Hildring, Mrs. E. W. Billick, Mrs. G. D. Newton, Mrs. T. J. Hartford, Mrs. A. H. Thompson, Mrs. P. E. Zuver, and Mrs. J. C. Bower.

Mr. W. H. Lee of Ventnor, N. J., was an overnight guest of Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. C. Stayer, Thursday evening, November 16th. Maj. Frank Matlack who has been on CCC duty at March Field, California, since June returned to Carlisle Barracks, Friday, November 17th.

Lt. Col. J. M. Willis, who has been on CCC duty at Ft. George Wright, Washington, since June arrived at Carlisle Barracks, Saturday, November 18th.

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD.

Nov. 20, 1933

Capt. Peter E. Bernel who has a detail in the Quartermaster Corps, and Mrs. Bernel, with their small son, Peter, jr., have

arrived on the post for station here. Capt. and Mrs. Bernel were formerly stationed at Ft. Humphries, Va.

Mrs. Charles C. Morgan entertained her luncheon bridge club in her quarters on Tuesday when her guests included Mesdames Henry B. Cheate, Alfred E. Dedicke, Lee Hooper, and Edward Levy of Washington, and Mesdames Harry F. Hanson, Ewing H. France, and Armistead D. Mead, jr., of Ft. Meade.

Miss Susan Echols Spragins of Huntville, Ala., who has been the guest of her brother, Maj. Robert L. Spragins and Mrs. Spragins for about a month, has left for her home.

Mrs. Butler L. Knight had her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Graham of New York City as her guest for a recent week-end.

Among some of those from the post who are attending the Army-Navy football game in Philadelphia are Maj. and Mrs. W. H. Walker, and their niece, Miss Helen Louise Emerson, Capt. and Mrs. John H. Ringe, Capt. Harry F. Hanson, Capt. and Mrs. Russell B. Loudon, Capt. and Mrs. Fred W. Fallin and their niece, Miss Juanita Fallin, Lt. and Mrs. Robert F. Carter, Lt. and Mrs. Henry C. Burgess, and Lieutenants Robert L. Douglas, Leo Heints, and John M. Breit.

Lieutenants J. Lewis Gibney, Elliott Watkins, and John Weckerling, all of whom are at present on CCC duty, are spending Thanksgiving on the post. With Mesdames Gibney, Watkins, and Weckerling, they are all attending the Army-Navy game.

Lt. and Mrs. Ewing H. France are spending the week-end in Lancaster, Pa., as the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Charles M. Parkin. They will attend the game.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

Nov. 14, 1933

Mrs. John T. Myers, wife of Maj. Gen. Myers, USMC, was guest of honor at a luncheon at El Cortes Hotel Friday, the wives of ranking military officers and civic leaders comprising the reception committee.

Mrs. Robert A. Shotwell, wife of Lt. Comdr. Shotwell, USN, was the hostess at a luncheon at Agua Caliente Friday, given in honor of Mrs. Roland M. Brainard, wife of Capt. Brainard, USN. Another affair in honor of Mrs. Brainard was a luncheon given by Mrs. Robert E. Davenport.

Mrs. Albert T. Church, sister of Mrs. William T. Tarrant, the wife of Rear Adm.

(Continued on Next Page)

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ALWAYS SHOOT

KLEANBORE
AMMUNITION

Posts and Stations SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Tarrant, was guest of honor at a luncheon at Agua Caliente the past week at which Mrs. Frank R. Talbot was hostess.

Miss Dorothy Bierer, who has been visiting her brother, Lt. Bion B. Bierer, jr., USN, for the past six months, has sailed on the USS Henderson en route to her home in Washington, D. C.

Lt. Rufus G. Thayer, USN, and Mrs. Thayer are entertaining the former's mother, Mrs. Rufus C. Thayer, and sister, Mrs. T. L. Wark, and the latter's young son, all of San Francisco.

Miss Delle B. Goss, daughter of Capt. N. H. Goss, USN, and Mrs. Goss, and Mrs. J. B. Noble, wife of Lt. Noble, USN, have gone to Santa Barbara to visit Mrs. William Hall, the mother of Mrs. Noble.

Mrs. Charles R. Fenton, wife of Lt. Fenton, USN, is making an extended visit with her parents in Florida, and plans to remain in the east until her husband's ship, now on the Chinese station, returns to this coast.

Miss Ruth Tarrant, daughter of Rear Adm. William T. Tarrant, USN, and Mrs. Tarrant, has gone east for a visit of several months with relatives and friends.

Lt. Linfield L. Hunt, USN, and Mrs. Hunt entertained with an informal dinner party Saturday evening at their home in Coronado.

Comdr. Charles T. S. Gladden, USN, and Mrs. Gladden were hosts at a dinner party Saturday evening at their quarters at the Naval Air Station.

Officers of the Marine Base had as guests of honor at a tea-dance the past week Maj. Gen. John T. Myers, USMC, and Mrs. Myers.

Capt. Louis J. Gulliver, USN, commanding the U. S. F. Constitution, now in port, and Mrs. Gulliver were guests of honor at a dinner Saturday evening at Agua Caliente, with Mayor and Mrs. John F. Forward as hosts.

Mrs. David F. Sellers, wife of Adm. Sellers, USN, who has been a guest at the home of Congressman George Burnham and Mrs. Burnham in Coronado, has been honored by a number of social functions, including a luncheon at the home of Mrs. Claus Spreckels, a luncheon given by Mrs. Lester G. Bradley, a dinner party at which Dr. and Mrs. Homer C. Oatman, were hosts at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Wangelheim and a dinner of twelve covers, given by Mrs. William T. Tarrant, wife of Rear Adm. Tarrant.

Mrs. Thomas T. Craven, wife of Rear Adm. Craven, USN, arrived Thursday to spend some time as the guest of Mrs. Henry M. Jensen, wife of Capt. Jensen, USN. Mrs. Jensen entertained Thursday afternoon with a tea in honor of Mrs. Craven, and Capt. Allen Buchanan, wife of Capt. Buchanan, USN-Ret., as hostess at a tea Friday afternoon, also in the visitor's honor.

Comdr. Frank J. Lowry, USN, and Mrs. Lowry were hosts Friday evening at an informal dinner.

Capt. Harold W. Beaton, USA, and Mrs. Beaton had an informal dinner party Friday evening in honor of Capt. Muir S. Fairchild, USA, and Mrs. Fairchild down from Santa Monica.

FT. DU PONT, DELA.

Nov. 21, 1933

Lt. Twichell has received orders to Washington where he will be in the Public Works Department. Mrs. Twichell and their three children will join him there about Dec. 1.

Mrs. Griffin entertained at a luncheon followed by bridge on Nov. 7, when her guests were Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. Simkins, Mrs. Cairns, Mrs. Waugh, Mrs. Aiken, Mrs. Odeen, Mrs. Lathrop and Mrs. Alexander Davidson and Miss Margaret Clark of Delaware City.

Col. and Mrs. Watkins entertained at dinner on Nov. 14 as a farewell to Lt. and Mrs. Twichell. Their other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Jolla, Capt. and Mrs. Whitaker, Capt. Schmidt of the Coast Artillery, and Chaplain Nixon who is on temporary duty at the Post.

Mrs. Whitaker is spending a few days at Walter Reed Hospital where she is having some dental treatment.

Capt. Peach is also at Walter Reed. Lt. Ezekiel and his Mother, Mrs. Ezekiel, were hosts at the Bridge Club meeting Nov. 20. High score went to Miss Frances Cairns and second to Capt. Griffin.

Friends on the Post were interested to hear of the son born Nov. 13 to Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Kern who were formerly members of this garrison. Captain Kern is now on duty in Louisville, Kentucky.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

Nov. 19, 1933

Admiral William Sowden Sims, USN-Ret., has been invited to be Grand Marshall of the forty-ninth annual Tournament of Roses at Pasadena, Calif., New Years Day.

This is considered an especially appropriate selection, as the theme is to be "Tales of Seven Seas." Admiral David Foote Sellers, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, other ranking Navy officers and their wives will be honor guests at the parade and football game New Year's Day. Pasadena hosts are expecting that Admiral and Mrs. Sims will leave Washington, D. C., in time to be guests at the dance Dec. 28.

Admiral Sellers has approved the date of January 27 for the annual Navy ball in Los Angeles, which is to be in the form of a dinner dance in Sala de Oro, Biltmore Hotel. The committee, including William May Garland of Olympic Games fame, will soon send out 500 invitations to Navy guests.

Mrs. Sellers has returned to Villa Riviera from a ten-day stay in San Diego, arriving home just prior to the return of Adm. Sellers from the big maneuvers of fleet ships and the Macon in the north. She was much feted in the southern city, where she was the house guest of Rep. and Mrs. Charles Burnham.

Earlier in the month staff officers and their wives were guests at a luncheon with which Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, commander of the Battle Force, entertained in his cabin aboard the USS California.

Marking the first anniversary of the commissioning of the USS Indianapolis, new Scouting Force flagship, a celebration was held aboard on Friday after the cruiser's return from the north. Decks were enclosed by canvas and decorated with flags and flowers. Vice Adm. Frank H. Brumby, commander of the Scouting Force; Capt. John Morris Smealie, commanding officer, as official host, members of the Admiral's staff, Mrs. Brumby and wives of other officers were participants. After the buffet supper at 7 o'clock there was dancing to music by the ship's orchestra, boxing bouts and movies on deck.

Mrs. Brumby was the honor guest at the luncheon Friday in Lakewood Golf Club when wives of officers attached to USS Northampton were entertained by Mrs. William Callender Irvine Stiles, wife of Comdr. Stiles, executive officer of the Northampton.

Another Navy party of the week was held in Virginia Country Club for wives of USS Arkansas officers, with Mrs. Roe R. Adams, wife of the commanding officer, as the complimented guest. Autumn leaves, fruits and flowers were combined in colorful decorations. Hostesses were Mrs. Andrew B. Davidson, wife of Comdr. Davidson, MC, and Mrs. Edward H. Allen, wife of Lt. Allen.

Chrysanthemums in tones of russet and gold were decorations used by Mrs. Charles Pahl Archambeault, wife of Lt. Comdr. Archambeault, MC, when she was hostess to eight wives of USS Indianapolis officers who have formed a bridge club for once-a-week games.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

Nov. 20, 1933

Mrs. L. P. Velgel and Mrs. D. F. Buchwald were hostess at a delightful tea given at the Officers Club on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 15. Mrs. David L. Stone, Mrs. Kent Nelson, Mrs. E. V. Cutrer, and Mrs. W. G. McKay, poured, while Mesdames O. C. Mood, John Caldwell, C. D. McNeerney, O. D. Haugen, G. C. Charles, and Miss Lola Lennon, assisted in serving.

Mrs. Walt Tower of Chicago, was the guest of honor at an informal afternoon bridge party last week, given by her hostesses Mrs. A. J. Powell and Mrs. Kathrine Patterson.

Captains W. S. Bryant of Ely, Minn., and J. H. Rodman, of Bena, Minn., spent the week end on the post with their families. Maj. and Mrs. Theo. W. O'Brien entertained with an informal buffet supper, Sunday evening in honor of Mrs. Frederick Cannon of Madison, Wis., and Col. C. B. Robbins of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who are the house guests of General and Mrs. David L. Stone.

The Ft. Snelling ladies bridge club met on Tuesday afternoon at the Officers Club. The next meeting will be held on November 28th, with Mrs. P. B. Fryer and Miss Lola Lennon as hostesses.

Lt. and Mrs. L. P. Velgel had as their house guest last week end Lt. Viegel's brother, Mr. Louis Velgel of Dickenson, N. D.

Mrs. Theo. W. O'Brien and Mrs. George Gardiner were the guests of Mrs. J. W. Pinebush on Monday noon at a luncheon given at the Civic Club, in Saint Paul.

Col. and Mrs. E. V. Cutrer entertained with a dinner Monday evening at their quarters in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. David L. Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Elsberg entertained a number of Officers and their wives with a buffet supper Saturday evening at their home in Saint Paul, in memory of Armistice Day.

Word has been received from the War Department in Washington, D. C., relieving Col. J. R. McNight from duty at the Ft.

Snelling hospital, and ordering him to the Philippine Islands.

CORRECTION

In the issue of the Army and Navy Journal of October 14, 1933 in the notes from Ft. Snelling, Minn., under the heading "Posts and Stations" the Army and Navy Journal printed an item concerning Mrs. R. C. Sanders.

The notice should have read:

"Mrs. R. C. Sanders left Saturday for an indefinite visit with Captain Sanders at Grand Marais, Minn."

The erroneous item was received in good faith by the Army and Navy Journal from its correspondent at Ft. Snelling and, together with the usual items of a social nature, was published as received.

Because the Army and Navy Journal prides itself upon the accuracy of its statements, it is especially concerned that such a mistake appeared in its column. To Mrs. Sanders, as well as to her husband, Captain Sanders, it extends its profound apologies, and to all concerned and to its readers its regrets for having unintentionally caused any embarrassment or misunderstanding.

FT. BENNING, GA.

Nov. 21, 1933

The Literary Section of the Infantry School Woman's Club presented a program on children's literature at the Polo-Hunt Club Monday afternoon Nov. 13, at 2:00 o'clock. Books for different ages of children, famous illustrators, the Newberry Prize books, and recent books on music, garden, and near fiction were reviewed.

The program was arranged and rendered under the direction of the chairman, Miss Carroll Stevens.

Ladies of the garrison held their first duplicate contract bridge tourney on Friday afternoon at the Officers' Club as a part of the winter series of tournaments now under way. Over forty ladies took part in the play which was run off in two sections, prizes being awarded for first and second places in each.

In the first section Mrs. Don C. Faith and Mrs. Calvin Des Portes won first place for East and West; with Mrs. Henry B. Lewis and Mrs. Charles F. Johnson finishing second. North and South was won by Mrs. Paul W. Baade, and Mrs. Jesse A. Ladd, with Mrs. Vernon Evans and Mrs. Charles F. Bonesteel second.

East and West, 2d section, was won by Mrs. Lynn E. Brady and her house guest, Mrs. Swallow; Mrs. J. DeCamp Hall and Mrs. Cole being second; while North and South was taken by Mrs. Andrew J. Evans and Mrs. Dwight A. Rosebaum with Mrs. Charles F. Morse and Mrs. Harry L. Reeder second.

The Fort Benning Glee Club held a meeting on Monday evening, Nov. 20, at which the policy of the club in regard to entertainment during the coming season, was definitely set and announced.

Departing from the usual custom of the past, the Glee Club will stage no operettas or productions, confining its activities to the giving of concerts. Ranking among the more important of these will be the resuming of the custom of singing Christmas Carols, which was discontinued two years ago.

Lt. Joseph I. Greene, 20th Infantry, has assumed the duties of musical director for the time being.

Lt. Gen. Frederick von Voettlicher, German Army, who visited Ft. Benning last week, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Brig. Gen. G. H. Estes, post commandant, at the Officers' Club, at which a number of officers of the post, and citizens of Columbus also attended.

Those on the guest list, in addition to Generals von Voettlicher and Estes, were Col. Charles W. Weeks, Col. William E. Persons, Col. William W. Wallace, Col. Frank F. Jewett, Lt. Col. Joseph A. Atkins, Lt. Col. John H. Stutesman, Maj. T. B. Catron, Maj. Clyde A. Selleck, Mrs. J. Page, J. Dupont Kirven, T. C. Crawford, William G. Morton, Everett Strupper, and Frank Lumpkin.

SELFRIDGE FIELD, MICH.

Nov. 20, 1933

Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. M. Andrews entertained at dinner in their quarters Nov. 17, when covers were laid for sixteen.

Complimenting her house guest, Mrs. Clark of Shreveport, La., Mrs. George S. Warren entertained the ladies of the Post at a luncheon in the Officers' Club, Tuesday, Nov. 7, at one o'clock. Thanksgiving decorations were carried out and the table was most attractive with chrysanthemums arranged in unique vases modeled of real pumpkins and carrots. Following the luncheon bridge was played.

Maj. and Mrs. A. H. Glickson were hosts at a dinner party Friday evening, the tenth, honoring Mrs. Clark. Covers were laid for ten.

Mrs. W. A. Maxwell entertained at luncheon for a small group of ladies in her quarters on Monday at one o'clock, in Mrs.

Clark's honor, and Mrs. Reginald Ducat was hostess to a few ladies for Mrs. Clark's pleasure at the Brown Cottage on the fourteenth.

Mrs. E. A. Kindervater returned the first of the week from France, where she has been for the past two months.

Tuesday, Nov. 14, the bi-monthly meeting of the ladies' bridge club was held in the Officers' Club. Mrs. Steven V. Guzak, and Mrs. E. E. Partridge were the joint hostesses for the afternoon. The prizes for high scores were won by Mrs. Harry W. Miller, Mrs. Partridge and Mrs. H. H. Tellman.

Mrs. J. E. Agee, of Chicago, is spending a few weeks with her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Paul M. Jacobs.

Mr. J. Ford arrived from Washington, D. C., Nov. 17, to be the guest of Lt. Col. F. M. Andrews for the week-end. Colonel Andrews and Mr. Ford attended the Michigan-Minnesota game at Ann Arbor on Saturday.

Lt. and Mrs. Emmett O'Donnell, Lt. and Mrs. E. E. Partridge, Lt. and Mrs. H. H. Tellman, Lt. and Mrs. Karl G. E. Gimmier, and Lt. and Mrs. D. H. Lowry were among the Officers and Ladies of the Post who motored to Ann Arbor Saturday to attend the Michigan-Minnesota game.

Lt. and Mrs. Emmett O'Donnell and their small son left the Post Nov. 22 to motor to New York City, where they will spend the Thanksgiving Holidays with Lieutenant O'Donnell's parents. They expect to be away about two weeks.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Nov. 19, 1933

Edwin V. Morgan, United States Ambassador to Brazil, arrived on Friday to spend the week-end with Comdr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Kauffman, at their home on Everett Street. Comdr. and Mrs. Kauffman gave a luncheon on Saturday for Mr. Morgan.

Saturday evening a regimental dinner dance was given at the Viking, by Col. Albert W. Foreman, commanding officer, and the officers of the Thirteenth Infantry. Most of the officers and their wives arrived from Camp Devens, Mass., where the major part of the regiment is on duty, the remainder being at Ft. Adams.

Among the guests were: Col. and Mrs. Foreman, and Miss Foreman, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edward E. McCammon, Mayor and Mrs. Mortimer A. Sullivan, Adj. Gen. and Mrs. Herbert R. Dean, Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Thorpe, Maj. and Mrs. L. Donaldson, and Miss Donaldson, Maj. and Mrs. E. Johnson, Lt. and Mrs. R. Schun, Lt. W. A. M. Meria, Lt. B. B. Semple, Lt. S. P. Kelley, Lt. Roy Evans, Lt. F. Xavier, Lt. A. C. Marshall, Maj. and Mrs. B. Marshall, Maj. and Mrs. McCormick, Lt. and Mrs. Barnett, Lt. and Mrs. Miles, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick, Maj. and Mrs. McCaskey, Lt. and Mrs. Dombrosky, and Mrs. Crawford Carter Allen, hostess at the Army Service Club at Ft. Adams. Lt. and Mrs. William P. Ennis, son-in-law and daughter of Mrs. Thomas F. Dwyer, have returned to West Point after a few days visit with Mrs. Dwyer at her home on Rhode Island Avenue.

Miss Barbara Woodworth, daughter of Mrs. Charlton E. Battle left last Tuesday for New York, and sailed on the Majestic for Europe to spend the winter in Florence, Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Norman gave a luncheon at "Brook Farm" on Sunday for Mr. Edwin V. Morgan, Mrs. Thomas F. Dwyer gave a dinner for twelve on Sunday evening, for Mr. Morgan.

Rear Adm. Luke McNamee, President of the Naval War College gave a luncheon on Friday for Prof. James Baxter of Harvard University, who later addressed the classes at the regular lecture.

Comdr. and Mrs. Alex Charlton were the week-end guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Hugh Douglas at their home on Kay Street, and were the guests of honor at a dinner on Friday evening.

NORFOLK, VA.

Nov. 24, 1933

Mrs. Arthur Lee Willard, wife of the commandant of the Norfolk Naval district, was guest of honor at a dinner given Thursday night by Capt. and Mrs. Burrell C. Allen at their home in the Naval Base. Covers were laid for sixteen and the guests included in addition to Mrs. Willard, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Smith, Dr. and Mrs. J. Jett McCormick, Capt. and Mrs. William King Riddle, Capt. and Mrs. James S. Woods, Capt. and Mrs. Forde A. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Doble and Comdr. Walter Boardman Decker.

Dr. and Mrs. S. L. Christian who are leaving shortly for Washington, Dr. Christian's new post of duty, were guests of honor Friday at an enjoyable informal party given by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Johnson at their cottage at Ocean View. The guests numbered twenty.

Dr. and Mrs. Christian were honored again on Saturday when Miss Katherine Read and Miss Anne Voris entertained them

(Continued on Next Page)

Post and Stations

NORFOLK, VA.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

at a card party given in the Marine hospital. Bridge was played at six tables.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Smith were at home to their friends Sunday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in the commandant's quarters in the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Mrs. Edwin G. Kintner, wife of Capt. Kintner, USN, was hostess on Friday at a luncheon given at her home in the Navy Yard in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Frederick A. Dudley of Germantown, Pa. Covers were laid for eight and following the luncheon bridge was played. Mrs. Kintner's other guests included Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Smith, Mrs. Rosalie St. John Herndon, Mrs. William Kurtz, Mrs. Cornelia McBlair Stribling, Mrs. John C. Tilton and Mrs. Joseph Grice.

Comdr. and Mrs. Harry Seran entertained Friday afternoon at an informal tea given at their home on Westover avenue in honor of a number of officers and their wives who will leave shortly for other duty. The hours for calling were from four to six o'clock and the guests numbered about thirty-five.

Capt. and Mrs. Ernest Spiller of Wytheville, Va., have recently arrived from Richmond, Va., where Captain Spiller was on duty, and are residing for the winter months at 420 Warren Crescent.

Dr. Russell Ball, USN, and Mrs. Ball have arrived from Philadelphia and are making their home at 5045 Mayflower Drive.

Mrs. John F. McKenna and children, Roger and Elizabeth, who have been spending some time with Mrs. McKenna's father, Rear Adm. J. J. Cheatham, at the Naval Base, have left for the West Coast, where they will join Lt. McKenna of the USS Mississippi in San Diego, Cal.

FT. LAWTON, WASH.

Nov. 20, 1933

Mrs. Harold W. McCormick gave a tea recently in her apartments at the Park Vista, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Harry Orr, wife of Commander Orr, USN-Ret., of Mare Island, Calif. Mrs. Robert P. Howell was among those invited to meet Mrs. Orr.

The Halloween dance at the Officers' Club was held on the Saturday preceding the thirty-first. It was a costume affair and much originality was shown by some of the guests. The ballroom was decorated in a style befitting the occasion. Dancing continued until twelve-thirty, when the guests adjourned to the recreation room where a supper of cider, doughnuts, pumpkin pie and baked beans was served. Several members brought guests, following dinner parties at their homes. Notable among these were Maj. and Mrs. James MacKay, whose guests included Col. and Mrs. George E. Kumpke, ex-congressman Ralph A. Horr and Mrs. Horr and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Wana-maker, of Seattle.

The Officers Reserve Corps of Seattle, celebrated Armistice Day by holding a luncheon at the Arctic Club, which was attended by most of the Regular Army and Navy, National Guard, and Reserve Officers in and around Seattle. Col. and Mrs. Howell were present and sat at the speakers table.

The ladies post bridge club which meets every other Tuesday during the winter, held its opening session at Mrs. Harry Sherry's home. It was unanimously agreed to have a luncheon preceding each meeting and each hostess in turn will furnish small prizes for the winners at each table. Mrs. R. M. Copeland was the hostess at last Tuesday's party. The winners were Mrs. Robert Howell and Mrs. James L. Green.

Lt. and Mrs. Colby M. Myers left for Portland, Ore., where Lt. Myers was ordered as an assistant in the office of the District Engineer, Maj. C. F. Williams. They were accompanied by Mrs. Myers' sister, Miss Edna Devison of Fairmount, W. Va., who is spending the winter with them.

A bridge party for the benefit of the Army Relief Society was held at the Officers' Club on the evening of Nov. 10. Bridge tables were placed in the ballroom, the floor of which was covered with canvas. Due to the inclement weather the attendance was not as large as had been expected. Those who came were well rewarded, however, as the prizes which had been donated, were unusually attractive. Lt. Harry Calvin raffled off several fruit cakes and other articles of food. Supper was served at twelve o'clock.

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OBITUARIES

W. O. John K. Rogers, USA, died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 4, 1933.

He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 6, 1886, and first entered the military service Aug. 15, 1903. He served with the 16th and 21st Inf. as an enlisted man and held the rank of first lieutenant, QMC, during the World War. He received appointment as warrant officer Dec. 30, 1920.

Funeral services were held in the Post Chapel, Ft. Myer, Va., Nov. 13, 1933, with full military honors, followed by interment in Arlington National Cemetery, with Masonic services.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Olive Jane Rogers, whose future address will be Box 95, Stewartstown, Pa.

Mrs. Bessie Taylor Arnold died suddenly at her home, 1722 Lamont Street, Washington, D. C., Nov. 18, 1933. Mrs. Arnold was the widow of Col. Percy Weir Arnold who died overseas in 1918. She is the daughter of Col. Charles W. Taylor, USA-Ret. She is survived by her father, her sisters, Mrs. E. J. Ely and Mrs. W. M. Modisette, and her brother, Maj. Herbert E. Taylor, USA. Funeral services were held at St. Albans Church, Washington, D. C., Nov. 20. Interment was at Arlington National Cemetery.

Funeral services for Col. Harry S. Howland, USA-Ret., who served as chief of staff to the late Maj. Gen. Wood in the Philippines and was later decorated for heroism in the World War, were held at San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 21.

Interment was in the Presidio National Cemetery at San Francisco.

Colonel Howland died Nov. 15 in the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco.

John B. Farrell, 67, retired superintendent of the carpenter shop at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., died Nov. 15 at his home in Leavenworth. He was retired last year after 30 years in the government service, all at Ft. Leavenworth. The funeral and burial were at Ft. Leavenworth Nov. 18. Mr. Farrell suffered a heart attack at his home and died before medical assistance could reach him.

Capt. Charles Monod McCormick, USN-Ret., died Nov. 18 at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C. Interment was in the Sharon Cemetery, Middleburg, Va.

Captain McCormick was born in Dover, Loudoun County, Va., Apr. 10, 1862, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Virginia in 1881. He was commissioned ensign, July 1, 1887, and promoted to the rank of lieutenant (junior grade) June 21, 1896; lieutenant, Mar. 3, 1899; lieutenant commander, Dec. 18, 1904; commander, Dec. 17, 1908; and transferred to the retired list of the Navy with the rank of captain, Feb. 13, 1913. During the World War he was ordered to active duty and served in the Ninth Naval District, headquarters, Chicago, Ill.

During the Spanish-American War, he served in the USS Concord, of Admiral Dewey's Squadron on the Asiatic station, and participated in the Battle of Manila Bay. In 1899, he was transferred to the USS Oregon and to the Naval Station, Cavite, P. I., and later served in the USS Bennington and USS Brooklyn. In 1901, he was appointed Inspector of Powder, Wilmington, Del., and in 1902 was attached to the USS Newark. He served as Inspector of Powder on the west coast from 1905 until 1907 when he was ordered to the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, and later that year was assigned as Inspector of Powder, Cavite, P. I.

In 1908, he was given command of the USS Albatross, with additional duty as Inspector of Ordnance, Naval Station, Cavite, P. I., and in 1910 was appointed Assistant to the Inspector 11th Light

House District, Detroit, Mich. He retired because of physical disability contracted in line of duty, Feb. 13, 1913.

Captain McCormick's father was the late Robert Burns McCormick. His widow is the former Miss Katherine Selbert of Charles Town, W. Va. A daughter, Miss Elizabeth J. McCormick, and three sons, Charles and James H. McCormick, all of whom reside at the home, and Robert McCormick of Baltimore, also survive.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

CANBY—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November 1, 1933, to Capt. Clarence Price Canby, USA, and Mrs. Canby, a son, Steven Louis Canby.

CONLEY—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November 1, 1933, to 1st Lt. Samuel G. Conley, USA, and Mrs. Conley, a son, Charles Clifford.

CROAKE—Born at Brookline, N. H., November 7, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. William Croake, a son, Warren Barnaby; grandson of Capt. Warren C. Barnaby, USMC, and Mrs. Barnaby.

DALEY—Born at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., November 18, 1933, to Lt. John P. Daley, USA, and Mrs. Daley, a daughter, Katherine Anne; granddaughter of Lt. Col. E. L. Daley, CE, USA, and great granddaughter of the late Col. H. J. Kophler.

DUFFILL—Born at Kentucky Baptist Hospital, Louisville, Ky., November 10, 1933, to Maj. Harrison M. Duffill, QMC, USA, and Mrs. Duffill, a daughter, Polly Anne.

HAMNER—Born at Quantico, Va., November 15, 1933, to Maj. George C. Hamner, USMC, and Mrs. Hamner, a daughter.

JOHNSON—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Totten, L. I., N. Y., November 15, 1933, to 1st Lt. Albert W. Johnson, Cav., USA, and Mrs. Johnson, a daughter, Mary Reed Johnson.

KERR—Born at Brooklyn, N. Y., November 13, 1933, to Maj. D. R. Kerr, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Kerr, a son, Renwick Reeve Kerr.

KIRKLAND—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November 3, 1933, to St. Sgt. Henry Otis Kirkland, USA, and Mrs. Kirkland, a daughter.

LEECH—Born at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., November 8, 1933, to Capt. Paul H. Leech, QMC, USA, and Mrs. Leech, a son.

MASON—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November 2, 1933, to Sgt. George Edward Mason, USA, and Mrs. Mason, a son, Thomas Edward.

MULLOY—Born at Boston, Mass., November 4, 1933, to Lt. Henry F. Mulloy, USN, and Mrs. Mulloy, a son, Charles Sullivan.

WATSON—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November 3, 1933, to Maj. LeRoy Hugh Watson, USA, and Mrs. Watson, a son, Robert Bartley.

WINN—Born at the Coronado Hospital, Coronado, Calif., November 16, 1933, to Lt. (jg) Walter Coulter Winn, USN, and Mrs. Winn, a daughter Alice Blakeley; granddaughter of Col. Howard C. Price, USA, and Mrs. Price, Ft. McKinley, P. I., and of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Winn, of Little Rock, Ark.

MARRIED

ARNOLD-YOUNG—Married at the Cadet Chapel, West Point, New York, November 18, 1933, Miss Mary Frances Young, daughter of Col. Frederick S. Young, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Young, to Lt. Richard Roberts Arnold, USA.

BRAUN-BITTING—Married at Glendale, Calif., November 4, 1933, Miss Ruth Newkirk Bitting, to Ens. William Baumert Braun, USN.

EMMONS-RHODES—Married at Elkton, Md., November 4, 1933, Miss Helen Rhodes to Midshipman Harold Leonard Emons, Jr.

GILLESPIE-STARK—Married at the Bethlehem Chapel, of the Washington Cathedral, Washington, D. C., Nov. 23, 1933, Miss Katharine Rhoads Stark, daughter of Capt. Harold A. Stark, USN, and Mrs. Stark, to Mr. Harold Perot Gillespie.

GRISWOLD-RUBLE—Married at Albert Lea, Minn., November 12, 1933, Miss Laura Naomi Ruble, to Lt. William Arthur Griswold, USN.

HOWARD-DRAPE—Married at San Diego, Calif., November 21, 1933, Miss Eleanor Welwood Draper, to Lt. William Stamps Howard, Jr., USN.

JUKES-HOPKINS—Married at Glendale, Calif., recently, Miss Irene Hopkins, to Ens. Herbert L. Jukes, USN.

LYMAN-RICHMOND—Married at New Orleans, La., November 1, 1933, Miss Polly

Richmond, daughter of Col. Henry R. Richmond, Cav., USA, and Mrs. Richmond, to Maj. Charles B. Lyman, Inf., USA, Asst. C. of S., 1st Div., Ft. Hamilton, New York City.

MOORE-SARGENT—Married at the Protestant Chapel, Ft. Jay, N. Y., November 22, 1933, Miss Phillis Sargent, daughter of Capt. Charles R. Sargent, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Sargent, to Lt. William B. Moore, Inf., USA.

MORSE-PETERSON—Married at Amesbury, Mass., October 2, 1933, Miss Elsie Frances Peterson, to Capt. George H. Morse, Jr., USMC.

PARSONS-TUDOR—Married at Ellicott City, Md., November 15, 1933, Miss Mary Louise Tudor, to Mr. John W. Parsons, son of Capt. Charles E. Parsons, USN, and Mrs. Olive A. Parsons.

PERKINS-TURNER—Married at St. Peters Chapel, Mare Island, Calif., Miss Virginia Lane Turner, to Capt. Jesse L. Perkins, USMC.

ROXBURY-MCQUILLIN—Married at Los Angeles, Calif., November 11, 1933, Miss Ada McQuillin, to 1st Lt. Edward J. Roxbury, FA, USA.

TRUMAN-NOA—Married in Stanford Memorial Chapel, Palo Alto, Calif., November 11, 1933, Miss Irene Germaine Noa, daughter of Col. Walter E. Noa, USMC, and Mrs. Noa, to Mr. John Edwards Truman.

WHITE-JONES—Married at Blabec, Ariz., Nov. 15, 1933, Mrs. Alice Corbett-White, daughter of Capt. John L. Corbett, QMC, USA, and Mrs. Corbett to 1st Lt. Major Samuel White, MC, USA.

DIED

ARNOLD—Died at Washington, D. C., November 18, 1933, Mrs. Bessie Taylor, widow of Col. Percy Weir Arnold, daughter of Col. Charles W. Taylor, USA-Ret., sister of Mrs. E. J. Ely, Mrs. W. M. Modisette, and Maj. Herbert E. Taylor, USA.

DILL—Died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November 10, 1933, Sgt. William Dill, USA-Ret.

FARRELL—Died at Leavenworth, Kans., November 15, 1933, retired superintendent of the carpenter shop at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

FRENCH—Died at Coronado, Calif., November 21, 1933, Mrs. Elzette S. French, wife of Col. Charles G. French, USA-Ret.

GUILD—Died at Boston, Mass., October 31, 1933, Charles Fox May Guild, son of Charles Fox Guild, pay inspector, USN; grandson of Charles May Guild, paymaster, USN, great nephew of the Hon. Gustavus Fox, Asst. Secretary of the Navy in Lincoln's administration. Mr. Guild is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Laurence H. Moses, wife of Colonel Moses, USMC-Ret., and Mrs. Mildred G. Hill.

JOHNSON—Died at Winnetka, Ill., October 24, 1933, Mrs. Lorenzo M. Johnson, mother of Mrs. Raymond W. Hardenbergh, wife of Major Hardenbergh, USA; grandmother of Mrs. J. F. R. Seitz, wife of Lieutenant Seitz, USA. She is survived also by her other daughters, Mrs. Ayres Boal and Mrs. George B. Massey, both of Chicago. Her son, the late Mr. Stewart Johnson of the Diplomatic Corps was Charge d'affaires at Cairo, Egypt at the time of his death.

LOVETT—Died at the United States Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash., Nov. 17, 1933, Chief Carpenter Stephen Luther Lovett, USN.

MCCORMICK—Died at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., November 18, 1933, Capt. Charles Monod McCormick, USN-Ret.

PILLSBURY—Died at Lowell, Mass., November 14, 1933, Mary A. Pillsbury, widow of Dr. George H. Pillsbury, and mother of Brig. Gen. George B. Pillsbury, Asst. Chief of Engrs., Col. Henry C. Pillsbury, MC, USA, Dr. Boyden H. Pillsbury, Lowell, Mass., and Miss Mary B. Pillsbury, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

RITTENHOUSE—Died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., November 20, 1933, Mrs. Frances Rittenhouse, wife of Lt. Col. Basil N. Rittenhouse, USA, and stepmother of Lt. (jg) B. N. Rittenhouse, USN, and Mrs. Lawrence Carson.

SEXTON—Died at the Station Hospital, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., October 9, 1933, Elaine Sexton, four-year-old daughter of Lt. William T. Sexton, USA, and Mrs. Sexton.

WILSON—Died at Baltimore, Md., November 16, 1933, Maj. Cary R. Wilson, USA-Ret.

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MERCHANT MARINE

Code for Lake Shipping

(From the Marine Journal)

A Code of Fair Competition for the Great Lakes Shipping Industry proposed by the Lake Carriers' Association and submitted to the National Recovery Administration, provides for a maximum work-week of 56 hours on vessels and a 40-hour week for clerical and office employees.

The code would require all vessels operating on the Great Lakes to carry at all times a sufficient number of unlicensed men to make the equivalent of three watches of eight hours each, with no man on board, except licensed officers, all of whom are executives of the vessel, required to work more than the maximum.

The maximum hours would not apply to employees on emergency maintenance and repair work or in cases of emergency involving the safety of life or of a vessel or of property.

A schedule of basic minimum rates of pay per day is embodied in the code. These rates, which are in addition to the customary quarters and subsistence, are increased rates put into effect since July 1 of this year and will remain in effect until the end of the present navigation season.

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CONSUMERS CREDIT COMPANY

Heads Procurement Unit

Rear Adm. Christian J. Peoples, SC, USN, Paymaster General of the Navy, has been appointed head of the new consolidated procurement agency of the Government set up by executive order under the authority given the President to reorganize the Government.

As Director of Procurement, Admiral Peoples will organize the new division, and may, under the terms of the executive order, decide what departments will have their procurement activities taken over under the Treasury Department and which, if any, should best be left as they are, his decision being subject only to the approval of the President. His selection for the position is assurance that national defense will suffer no harm in the movement, and is considered as wiping out the possibility that the functions and duties of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army and the Supply Corps of the Navy will be taken over by the civilian unit.

In accepting the post, Admiral Peoples is doing so at the special request of the President. He will only hold the position until the new agency is organized and functioning, and will continue to serve as Paymaster General and Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, at the same time.

Admiral Peoples told the JOURNAL that he has no plan as yet, but will study the problem thoroughly before acting. He would not predict whether or not he intended to exclude the Army and Navy from the consolidation, stating that this would have to be determined from the results of the study to be made. The Paymaster General said that he did not intend to draft any personnel of the Navy for positions with the new unit he will head.

The executive order permitting the transfer of all procurement activities of the Government under which Admiral Peoples will work, follows:

"The function of determination of policies and methods of procurement, warehousing, and distribution of property, facilities, structures, improvements, machinery, equipment, stores, and supplies exercised by any agency is transferred to a Procurement Division in the Treasury Department, at the head of which shall be a Director of Procurement.

"In respect of any kind of procurement, warehousing, or distribution for any agency the Procurement Division may, with the approval of the President, (a) undertake the performance of such procurement, warehousing, or distribution itself, or (b) permit such agency to perform such procurement, warehousing, or distribution, or (c) entrust such performance to some other agency, or (d) avail itself in part of any of these recourses, according as it may deem desirable in the interest of economy and efficiency. When the Procurement Division has prescribed the manner of procurement, warehousing, or distribution of anything, no agency shall thereafter procure, warehouse, or distribute such thing in any manner other than so prescribed.

"The execution of work now performed by the Corps of Engineers of the Army shall remain with said corps, subject to the responsibilities herein vested in the Procurement Division.

"The Procurement Division shall also have control of all property, facilities, structures, machinery, equipment, stores, and supplies not necessary to the work of any agency; may have custody thereof or entrust custody to any other agency; and shall furnish the same to agencies as need therefor may arise."

Commands 6th Corps Area

Maj. Gen. Preston Brown arrived in Chicago Nov. 14 and assumed command of the Sixth Corps Area. General Brown succeeds Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, now en route to the Philippines. Brig. Gen. Frank C. Bolles has been commanding the Sixth Corps Area since the departure of General Parker.

Financial Digest

The daily average volume of Federal Reserve bank credit outstanding during the week ended November 15, as reported by the Federal Reserve banks, was \$2,577,000,000, an increase of \$13,000,000 compared with the preceding week and of \$372,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1932.

On November 15 total Reserve bank credit amounted to \$2,564,000,000, an increase of \$22,000,000 for the week. This increase corresponds with increases of \$67,000,000 in member bank reserve balances and \$2,000,000 in unexpected capital funds, nonmember deposits, etc., offset in part by an increase of \$27,000,000 in Treasury currency, adjusted, and a decrease of \$19,000,000 in money in circulation.

The System's holdings of discounted bills, of United States Treasury notes, and of Treasury certificates and bills show little change for the week, while holdings of bills bought in open market increased \$8,000,000 and of United States bonds \$2,000,000.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 254)

reception was held in the Pol-Hunt Club for the family and intimate friends. The receiving line consisted of Captain and Mrs. Sargent, Lieutenant and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. James Hiram Brooks, maternal grandmother of the bride, who came from San Francisco for the occasion, Mrs. Robert Moore, mother of the groom, and Lieutenant Smith. Assisting at the reception were Misses Esther Kelly, Page Michie, Harriette Atkins, Kenneth Kendall, Betty Welty, and Eleanor Bonesteel.

At the conclusion of the reception the bride and groom left the post enroute to Ft. Jay, N. Y. Lieutenant and Mrs. Moore plan to remain in the north until the first of the year, during which time they are scheduled for a round of entertainment given in their honor by friends at various army posts. They will be at home to their friends of Ft. Benning and Columbus after January 1.

Praises Stratosphere Flight

The stratosphere flight made by Lt. Comdr. Thomas G. W. Settle, USN, and Maj. C. L. Fordney, USMCR, this week has drawn high praise from Rear Adm. Ernest J. King, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department.

A new world's record was probably set by the service pair in their flight. Calibration of the barograph by the Bureau of Standards shows. The balloon ascended to a height of 61,257 feet, the Bureau of Standards finds, and a claim will be made for the world record. The recent Russian flight is said to have reached 62,335 feet, but the instruments used were not checked, and the Federation Aeronautic International in Paris has not recognized it.

"The successful stratosphere flight of Lt. Comdr. Thomas G. W. Settle, USN, and his assistant, Maj. C. L. Fordney, USMCR, is of the highest importance to aeronautics and to science," Admiral King stated.

"Commander Settle and Major Fordney attained the altitude of more than 61,000 feet, which is the international official authenticated record for altitude. The thoroughness of preparation, patience in awaiting favorable conditions, the workmanlike conduct of the flight and its successful completion are, one and all, evidences that the flight was not a "stunt" but a calculated and deliberate journey undertaken with definite ends in view.

"As to the scientific aspects of the flight, the observations taken while ascending and descending and, particularly those taken during the two hours throughout which the balloon was kept at peak height, have furnished the data from which scientists, at home and

abroad, will be able to tell us more of this world in which we live.

"It cannot too strongly be emphasized that, while the altitude reached is of interest and importance, the greater interest and greater importance belong to the planning, execution and success of the flight made into the stratosphere for scientific purposes.

"Naval aviation and the Navy are proud that this stratosphere flight was accomplished by its officers. They wish not only to congratulate Commander Settle and Major Fordney, but also the sponsors of the flight—the Chicago Daily News and the National Broadcasting Company."

Increase of Navy Strength

An increase in the enlisted strength of the Navy by 2,500 and the Marine Corps by 1,000 is carried in the Navy Department budget for the next fiscal year, as it will be sent to Congress.

Consideration of the Navy estimates was concluded at the Bureau of the Budget this week, and that Bureau, at the direction of the President it is understood, approved sufficient funds for the increase. The Navy Department had asked for an increase in enlisted personnel of 5,300 for the Navy and 2,000 for the Marine Corps.

The Navy has been seriously undermanned for several years, a matter which has been of concern to naval officials. A minimum of 85,000 men is considered necessary, but the granting of half what is desired will improve the situation greatly. The Marines have been drastically reduced in strength during the past few years and in the last Congress barely averted a still more severe cut.

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Navy Warrant Appointments

Announcement is made by the Navy Department of the results of the examinations held this summer for promotion to the warrant grades of Boatswain, Gunner, Electrician, Machinist, Carpenter, Radio Electrician, Pharmacist, and Acting Pay Clerk.

The following is a list of candidates who qualified on the above examination and were promoted to the warrant grades indicated:

Appointed Boatswain

1. John W. Freeborn, AMM 1cl, VS Squadron 2-B.
2. Adnah N. Caldin, SM 1cl, USS West Virginia.
3. Luther Maynard, SM 1cl, USS Hatfield.
4. Earl W. Brown, CBM, USS Evans.
5. Troy Brashear, QM 1cl, USS Cincinnati.
6. James H. Trimble, CQM, USS Tanager.
7. Forrest L. VanCamp, SM 1cl, USS Lawrence.

Appointed Gunner

1. John O. Cavanaugh, GM 1cl, USS New Mexico.
2. Harry B. Krupa, CTC, USS West Virginia.
3. William T. Hall, GM 1cl, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.
4. Eugene F. Marker, TM 1cl, USS S-39.
5. Ralph L. Keeting, GM 1cl, USS Wyoming.

Appointed Electrician

1. Arlie D. Hill, EM 1cl, USS Lexington.
2. Ralph E. Deckwa, EM 1cl, USS Fulton.
3. Charles B. Brinkley, EM 1cl, USS Saratoga.
4. Robert G. Nichols, EM 1cl, USS California.
5. David R. Sword, CEM, USS California.

Appointed Machinist

1. Eason G. Miller, MM 1cl, USS Vega.
2. Raymond A. Cutlip, MM 1cl, USS California.
3. Olen C. Woodroof, MM 1cl, Receiving Ship, San Francisco, Cal.
4. Erwin W. Miller, MM 1cl, USS S-44.
5. Elmer M. Doan, MM 1cl, USS Lambertson.
6. Herbert J. West, CMM, USS S-48.
7. Frank L. Dawley, MM 1cl, USS Concord.
8. Oswald J. Reas, MM 1cl, USS Raleigh.
9. Gilbert W. Bane, Bmkr 1cl, USS Detroit.

Appointed Carpenter

1. George D. Chambers, CM 1cl, USS Arkansas.
2. Hubert W. Fisher, Csmth 1cl, USS Medusa.
3. James Dyer, Pmkr 1cl, USS Arizona.

Appointed Radio Electrician

1. Harry L. Dawes, CRM, Naval Radio Station, Chollas Heights, Calif.
2. William A. Hill, RM 1cl, USS Pennsylvania.
3. Wallace Mayo, RM 1cl, VP Squadron 1-B.
4. Charles M. Hodge, RM 1cl, USS Guam.
5. Charles A. Mattson, RM 1cl, USS Dobbin.

Appointed Pharmacist

1. Paul S. Gault, CPM, USS Relief.

Appointed Acting Pay Clerk

1. Carl E. Rose, CY, VF Squadron 1-B.
- The following candidates qualified in the examinations and their names have been placed on the waiting list for further consideration as future vacancies occur. Such waiting lists remain in effect until the next examination.

Waiting List for Boatswain

1. Lulu G. Kingman, SM 1cl, USS Canopus.
2. John W. Rogers, SM 1cl, USS Oglala.
3. Jesse F. Simmons, QM 1cl, USS Bittern.
4. Alexis F. Terrio, CQM, USS Arizona.
5. Riley K. Wilson, BM 1cl, USS Arizona.

Waiting List for Gunner

1. John E. Rutherford, TM 1cl, USS Colorado.
2. Hampton L. Outlaw, GM 1cl, USS Long.
3. Ernest M. Hilliard, TM 1cl, USS Dobbin.
4. Louie E. Mynatt, FC 1cl, USS Wyoming.

5. Archie S. Babbitt, FC 1cl, USS Maryland.
6. Danl. B. Shepherd, AOM 1cl, VP Squadron 1-F.
7. Magnus D. Olavsen, TM 1cl, USS Zane.

Waiting List for Electrician

1. Merle W. Colony, EM 1cl, USS Maryland.
2. Wm. C. Louderback, EM 1cl, USS Pinola.
3. Albert C. DeBlanc, EM 1cl, USS Holland.
4. Homer H. Zoeller, EM 1cl, USS Lexington.
5. Edwin H. Wallace, CEM, USS Maryland.
6. Wm. L. Taylor, EM 1cl, USS Oglala.
7. Frank H. Dickmann, EM 1cl, USS New York.
8. Cecil E. Wilson, EM 1cl, USS S-37.
9. Chester Lovell, CEM, USS Rigel.

Waiting List for Machinist

1. Wilfred S. Iredale, MM 1cl, USS Marblehead.
2. Walter E. Burke, MM 1cl, 9th Naval District.
3. Joshua H. Garrett, MM 1cl, USS Lawrence.
4. Lynn W. Childs, MM 1cl, Submarine Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.
5. John W. Kuhl, MM 1cl, USS Tennessee.

Waiting List for Carpenter

1. Karl B. Diefenbach, CM 1cl, USS Vestal.
2. Harold L. Carpenter, CM 1cl, USS California.
3. Frederic W. Crouch, CM 1cl, USS Lambertson.
4. Fred A. Bumgardner, Csmth 1cl, USS Medusa.
5. Carl J. Kalb, Bsmth 1cl, USS Wright.
6. Raymond E. Littrell, CM, Receiving Ship, San Diego, Cal.

Waiting List for Radio Electrician

1. Frank H. Clarke, RM 1cl, Nav. Radio Sta., Pt. Lomas, Cal.
2. Kenneth Anthony, RM 1cl, USS Quail.
3. Frank A. Dreja, RM 1cl, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.
4. Joseph Colianni, jr., RM 1cl, USS California.
5. Samuel H. Foster, RM 1cl, VP Squad, 1-B, FAB, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
6. David B. Tullgren, RM 1cl, Radio Station, San Francisco, Cal.

Waiting List for Pharmacist

1. Albert M. Gullledge, CPM, Nav. Medical School, Washington, D. C.
2. Loy A. Wagner, CPM, USS Trenton.
3. Henry T. Dean, CPM, Nav. Hospital, Canacao, P. I.
4. Claude L. Roles, CPM, USS Ontario.
5. Max McComes, CPM, USS Altair.
6. Melvin P. Huber, CPM, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.
7. Arthur W. Jones, CPM, USS J. Fred Talbott.
8. Roy L. Roper, CPM, USS Arizona.
9. Arthur A. Maxedon, CPM, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Waiting List for Acting Pay Clerk

1. Arthur L. Chlason, SK 1cl, USS Dickerson.
2. Peter J. Lelesch, SK 1cl, USS Wyoming.
3. John F. Stevens, Y 1cl, USS Houston.
4. Harold T. Woods, CSK, USS Chaumont.
5. Arthur S. Ehler, CY, USS Louisville.
6. Oliver F. Dowd, SK 1cl, USS Oklahoma.
7. Paul E. Sours, SK 1cl, USS Pensacola.
8. Guy L. Estes, SK 1cl, USS Sacramento.
9. Frank M. Sells, Y 1cl, USS Houston.
10. John P. O'Connor, CY, USS Augusta.
11. Ray C. Andrew, SK 1cl, Sub. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
12. John A. Donehoo, Y 1cl, Receiving Ship, San Diego, Cal.
13. Robt. C. Simmerman, SK 1cl, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
14. Charlie B. Watford, K 1cl, Receiving Sta., Washington, D. C.
15. Rodney N. Gray, Y 1cl, Nav. Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.
16. Francis P. Humphrey, PM 1cl, Nav. Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.
17. Herbert G. Coker, SK 1cl, USS Beaver.
18. Creo Baldwin, Y 1cl, USS California.
19. Ralph P. Geiger, CSK, Receiving

Ship, Washington, D. C.

20. Clarence B. Michell, SK 1cl, USS Trenton.
21. Harold J. Chapman, Y 1cl, USS Nevada.

Honor Journal Medal Winners

(Continued from First Page)

Co. 647, Hayward, Wis. (6th Corps Area).

Capt. Herman J. Crigger, FA, USA, CCC Co. 1776, Lake Andes, S. D. (7th Corps Area).

Capt. Frank LaRue, Inf, USA, CCC Co. 828, White River National Forest, Col. (8th Corps Area).

Capt. Thomas N. Stark, Inf, USA, CCC Co. 1921, Eugene, Ore. (9th Corps Area).

The offer of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to provide the medals, as well as silver and bronze buttons for the junior officers, enlisted men and enrolled personnel of superior companies, was made last July and accepted by the War Department. The Department promulgated and distributed to the service regulations governing the selections. The judging was completed and the names of the winning companies forwarded by Corps Area Commanders to the War Department on Sept. 1.

Following the official selection of the winners General MacArthur dispatched letters of congratulation to the commanders in the course of which he pointed out, "The awards offered for this competition were accepted in the belief that this recognition of excellence would afford an incentive that would be reflected in high morale and higher future standards in all the camps. In winning the award in your Corps Area you may feel pride, therefore, not only in the splendid individual achievement of your command, but also in the knowledge that you have thereby contributed to a higher standard throughout your Corps Area."

Following the announcement of President Roosevelt that the Civilian Conservation Corps Camps would be continued for another six months period, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL offered to provide similar awards for the new period. This offer was accepted and regulations for the selection are now in the hands of Corps Area Commanders.

This Week—

(Continued from First Page)

relations throughout. They're good, they are!

• • •

The time is approaching when the Board of Admirals will meet to make selections from the grade of Captain for promotion. There is growing distrust of this method of advancement among the members of the House Naval Committee. I am told the subject may be investigated during the coming session.

• • •

General Pershing is back at his desk in the Battle Monuments Commission at the War Department, looking hale and hearty after the work he has done in France for some months. He is making no secret of his opposition to any cut in the Army. His opinion will go a long way with the American people.

• • •

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL gold medals will be presented by General MacArthur to the successful CCC camp contestants next Thursday. It will be a Thanksgiving Day for them, won't it?

Navy Travel Orders

The Bureau of Navigation, having found some confusion among officers regarding time allowed on change of station, gives out the following:

"Proceed" in travel orders does not always allow four days within which to report.

"From time to time the Bureau is in receipt of correspondence where an officer's pay has been suspended due to the fact that he thought 'proceed' always allows four days plus travel time with-

in which to report for duty. These cases usually occur where orders involve temporary duty at one or more places en route on a change of station order, or when temporary additional duty travel orders involve temporary duty at two or more stations away from the permanent station.

"Article 132, Navy Regulations, provides that, after an officer has reported for temporary duty on a set of travel orders, only travel time by commercial transportation via shortest usually traveled route is allowed in reporting at any subsequent temporary duty station or finally to the old or new permanent station as the case may be.

"Proceed" does not always mean 'within four days.'

"When in doubt, see Bureau of Navigation Manual C-4001."

Present Journal Buttons

Marvins, Colo.—The buttons awarded by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to the enrollees of the best CCC Camp in the Eighth Corps Area were presented to Company 828, Camp F-6-C, Marvins, Colo., with appropriate ceremonies at Camp F-6-C on Nov. 11, 1933.

Capt. C. W. Seville, 383rd FA, now commanding the camp, was master of ceremonies in which the Rio Blanco County post of the American Legion participated: Comdr. J. E. Sexon, Vice Commander, William Walters, Sergeant-at-Arms, Tom Graham, and legionnaires, Frank Celcott and R. G. McGilgal, were present. Sergeant John Hogan, CAC-Rel., who has been a neighbor of the camp during the summer, rejoiced with "his boys." Col. Wildurr Willing, 2nd Engineers, commanding the Colorado District, CCC, was unable to be present, but was represented by Capt. A. B. Hiesley, 29th Inf., the District Inspector.

The entire company in which are now a number of new Pevies from Texas, was assembled on a little knoll overlooking the camp that Company 828 has constructed, and which now seems like home to so many of them. The newcomers were duly impressed with the degree of excellence attained by their company. Because of the date the presentation ceremony was combined with an observance of Armistice Day.

Comdr. J. E. Sexon delivered an impressive address in which he expressed the admiration of the local community for Camp F-6-C, the work done by its members this summer, and his regret that the friendships formed are to be so soon disrupted. Captain Hiesley presented the buttons to all enrollees who were entitled to receive them and expressed the commendation and pleasure of the District Commander that a camp of the Colorado District had warranted this distinction. Captain Seville accepted the awards for his company with appropriate remarks and thanks to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for having made the award possible. Reading of a letter from Capt. Frank LaRue, 1st Inf., who had commanded the camp at the time this company earned its distinction, concluded the ceremonies.

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Secretary Dern Speaks

Speaking on Armistice Day at the Tomb of the Unknown Hero, Secretary of War Dern declared that so small is our Army that we might even double it "without being suspected of any motive except our own defense."

"Victory came in 1918, but peace did not come," Secretary Dern declared, "for no sooner was the war of arms ended than the economic war began, and it has continued ever since. It is a question which was the more destructive and demoralizing."

"I have said that one of our main aims in the war was to abolish war. That sublime dream did not come true, and the age-old aspiration of the human heart for everlasting peace and brotherhood is still far away."

"No nation would profit more from universal disarmament than the United States. We are ready and willing to enter into a program of disarmament the moment the rest of the world is ready to disarm. But there is no use talking to a sensible people about disarming while the rest of the world remains armed to the teeth."

"As a matter of fact, we are pretty well disarmed already. Our little regular Army in the Continental United States is little more than three times the size of the New York City police force, and much of its equipment is antiquated. Surely this is in earnest of our desire to have peace and honest friendship with all nations. How better could we demonstrate our faith in doctrines of non-aggression and conciliation? Indeed, if we saw fit, we might even double our Army without being suspected of any motive except our own defense."

Examinations for Ensigns

The Bureau of Navigation announces the following tentative schedule of examinations to be held for Ensigns of the Line, Naval Academy Class of 1932, now holding revocable commissions.

Monday, Jan. 29, 1934—Engineering (Steam and Internal Combustion).

Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1934—Engineering (Electrical).

Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1934—Forenoon—Seamanship; afternoon—Navy Regulations.

Thursday, Feb. 1, 1934—Forenoon—Ordnance and Gunnery; afternoon—Military Law.

Friday, Feb. 2, 1934—Navigation (Practical). (Nautical Almanac for 1933 will be required.)

Saturday, Feb. 3, 1934—Navigation (Navigation and Piloting).

FT. HOUSTON FOOTBALL

The Ninth Inf. Football Team at Ft. Sam Houston has had a very successful season thus far. They are at present tied with Randolph Field for the lead in the local league, neither team having yet lost a league game. In addition, the Ninth Infantry has won two out of three games with nearby colleges.

The Ninth squad opened the league season with a 14-6 victory over Kelly Field. Since then, they have triumphed over Brooks Field by a 14-7 score, and over the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade team by a 22-0 margin.

Three games have been played with outside teams, two of them locally against Victoria Junior College and the Texas A & M Freshmen, and one at Austin with the Texas Freshmen. The opening game of the season was played against Victoria at Tech Field in San Antonio, the big Ninth team defeating the smaller college boys by a 28-7 game. On Oct. 20 the squad traveled to Austin and were defeated by the Texas Freshmen. On Nov. 1, the A & M Freshmen came to San Antonio and in a fiercely fought game, the Ninth Infantry nosed out the A & M boys by a 7-6 score, to the surprise of practically everyone interested in the game.

The Ninth Infantry team (or the Manchus, as they are called in local sporting circles) has exhibited stellar defensive ability, as well as a powerful attack during the entire season. A veteran line, almost intact from the line-up of last year, when the Corps Area championship was won, has made first downs

for the opposing teams very difficult to acquire. A time proven backfield, with the acquisition of a speedy broken field runner, Adamson, has very capably put over touchdowns when needed. All in all, the Ninth Infantry team is one of the most powerful army teams seen in the Eighth Corps Area in years. Barring a surprising upset, the local league as well as the Eighth Corps Area Championship, should go to the Manchus by the end of the '33 season.

Aztec Club

The 86th annual meeting and banquet of the Aztec Club of 1847 were held on Saturday evening, Nov. 18, 1933, at the Army and Navy Club, Washington.

Among other resolutions passed by the meeting was one requesting the President of the United States to amend the Executive Order by which control of the Lee Mansion at Arlington is taken from the War Department. The resolution mentions that General Lee was one of the founders of the Aztec Club.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President—Mr. Severio Mallet-Prevost of New York; Vice-President—Col. J. F. Reynolds Landis, USA; Treasurer—Mr. Leonard L. Nicholson, Jr.; Secretary—Mr. Conway B. Hunt. The next meeting will take place in New York in 1934, the meetings now being

held on alternate years in Washington and New York.

Col. Landis presided at the dinner and introduced the speakers, Hon. Henry L. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Brig. Gen. Alfred T. Smith, USA, who read the speech prepared by the Secretary of War who was prevented by illness from attending as he had expected; Maj. Gen. Benj. H. Fuller, Commandant of the Marine Corps; the Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington. There were also present representatives of some of the other patriotic societies who spoke briefly and brought the greetings of their several organizations. They were: Hon. John Collins Daves of Baltimore, President General of the Order of the Cincinnati; Mr. Ralph P. Barnard, Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars; Rev. Thomas E. Green, President of the Sons of the Revolution; Maj. Gen. Amos E. Fries, USA, President of the Sons of the American Revolution; Mr. G. H. Powell, Recorder-in-Chief of the Loyal Legion; Rev. Harris E. Starr, Governor of the Order of Founders and Patriots; Brig. Gen. Wm. E. Horton, USA, Commander of the Military Order of the World War. Among the members present were: Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, USA, Chief of Cavalry; Rear Adm. W. R. Gherard, USN; Rear Adm. Samuel E. A. Kittell, USN;

Brig. Gen. Frederick E. Foltz, USA; Col. J. R. M. Taylor, USA; Col. John P. Hains, USA; Maj. John H. Van Vleet, USA; Mr. Wm. M. Sweeney, Mr. David D. Porter, Maj. Edgar Erskine Hume, USA; Col. W. P. Upshur, USMC; Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Lane, USA; Capt. Henry T. Allen, Jr., USA; Mr. Edmund H. Bell, Mr. Wm. W. Mackall, Jr., Col. U. S. Grant, 3rd, USA; Brig. Gen. Henry A. O'Reilly, ORC; Laurence Leonard Dr. Aurelius Shands, Mr. Joseph H. Loring, Mr. Charles Loring, Dr. George T. Vaughan.

At the request of the toastmaster Major Hume gave the history of the diamond Eagle of the Order of the Cincinnati which was being worn by President General Daves. It was presented to General Washington in 1784 by officers of the French Navy, and when at his death he was succeeded as President General of the Cincinnati by Alexander Hamilton, the Eagle passed to him. It was next worn by the third President General, Maj. Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney and has since been handed down in the Society, being worn by each of the twelve men who have been the heads of the Cincinnati during the century and a half of its existence. It is not too much to say that this is the most precious relic of Washington in existence.

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